

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For One Year..... \$1.00
For Six Months..... .50
For Three Months..... .25

PEACE IN THE EAST.

ORIENTAL NEWS CONFIRMED OFFICIALLY.

Diplomatic Advises Received at Washington Make It Certain that the Negotiations Between China and Japan Have Ended Happily.

Terms Agreed Upon.

Official confirmation of the report of the signing of the treaty of peace between the plenipotentiaries of Japan and China has been received by Secretary Gresham. It came from Minister Dun at Tokio, was very brief and merely stated that a treaty of peace had been finally concluded. The minister's cablegram gave no information respecting the conditions on which the terms of the agreement between the powers had been arrived at. The Chinese Legation also received advice from Japan announcing the signature of terms of peace between China and Japan.

It is understood in Washington that the terms agreed upon are in conformance with those already published, saving the amount of the indemnity, which was subsequently reduced, probably to an amount estimated to be sufficient to cover all of Japan's war expenses. It is doubted, though, whether it has been brought down as low as \$100,000,000 in gold. In respect of the territory which Japan is to possess if it is understood in Washington that beside from Formosa, which is absolutely ceded, the rest will be subject only to temporary occupation, probably until all of the indemnity has been paid. This would leave Japan in temporary possession of the entire Laotung peninsula from Port Arthur, at the southern extremity, to a point on the Manchurian, on the north; and from the Liao river, on which New Chang is situated, on the west to the Corean border on the east. This amounts to about 3,000 square miles and is populated by about 2,000,000 people.

The report of a condition that there should be an alliance offensive and defensive between Japan and China is not credited in Japanese circles, where it is not believed to have been even suggested. On the other hand, some of the diplomatic body are inclined to believe that the alliance has really been made with an earnest purpose to execute it. They see in it the realization of the prophecy of an eminent scholar recently made that these two nations would eventually combine against occidental methods and commerce, and their watchword would be "The orient for the orientals."

Li Hung Chang is said to be convinced of the wisdom of such a combination, believing that by a close alliance with Japan, China would secure in return practical control of the commerce of the greatest trading people of the East. Such a consummation of this would mean the destruction of European commercial interests in the orient and it may be that the strong position will soon develop on the part of some of the powers to this feature of the agreement.

It is to be noted that this agreement is not final in all respects, but is simply a preliminary agreement, indicating on broad lines the ultimate terms of a definite treaty of peace which may not be perfected for months to come.

TO FOUND A STATE.

Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin Would Contribute to Its Territory.

It is seriously proposed to create a new State by taking a part of the three States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, which will be known as the State of "Superior" or "the mineral State." This idea is a modification of the new State plan so often repeated, and its creator is Captain Alex. McDougal, the inventor of the whaleback. Captain McDougal would cut out a territory bounded on the north by Canada, on the west by the Mississippi river, on the south by a line drawn from the Mississippi river along the southern boundary of the northern tier of Wisconsin counties and terminating at the extreme tip of the upper peninsula. Of course, the eastern boundary line would lie in the lakes, but that is immaterial to the plan.

What is aimed at particularly is to place the three great iron ranges, the Vermilion, the Mesabi and the Gogebic, in one State, so that the interests of none of them could be injured by conflicting legislation and all might be treated from the same basis. The new State would be the forty-fifth of the Union, he considered at all, it would have the additional advantage, the captain thinks, of solving the difficulties of long standing between Duluth and Superior, for both cities being in the same State, their interests would be in the main almost identical. At least there would be no State line to vex and complicate their relations.

A West Superior correspondent, in writing of the matter, says Duluth and the northern part of Minnesota have no interests in common with the rest of the State. Wisconsin, it can truthfully be said, bears the same relation toward Superior and the northern portion of the State, and as for the upper peninsula, it is not, either from a commercial or geographical point of view, a part of the State of Michigan. The new State would be one of the richest in wealth in the Union; it would have more than 500 miles of water front and contain "the head of the lakes" harbor, which is the gateway for the trade and commerce of the entire northwestern country. "Superior," or "the mineral State," would at once become one of the greatest States of the Union, it is firmly believed by its advocates.

G. A. R. DEPARTMENTS REPORT.

They Show a Net Loss of About 3,500 Members in 1894.

The national headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic in Rockford, Ill., has received reports from forty-one departments, all except those of Arkansas, Kentucky, Oklahoma and Utah. They show the following figures:

Members in good standing June 30, 1894..... 365,442

Gala by muster in..... 6,900

Transfers..... 2,543

Reinstatements..... 21,624

Total..... 357,066

Loss by death..... 3,418

Honorable discharges..... 721

Transfers..... 2,738

Susensions..... 16,280

Dishonorable discharges..... 67

Delinquent reports..... 1,002

Number remaining in good stand- ing Dec. 31, 1894..... 361,040

Net loss..... 3,502

Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

O. PALMER,

VOLUME XVI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1895.

NUMBER 3.

OF GRAND RAPIDS' 78,424 people, 53,774

are natives and 25,650 foreign-born.

The electric lighting plant of the city of Marshall was operated last year at a profit of \$2,500.

Alpena has her weather eye open for a broom factory, which looks as if it might be headed that way.

Bicycle riders at Kalamazoo and Battle Creek are raising a fund to build a bicycle road between the two towns.

The Jackson Common Council will be asked to appropriate funds for putting Pingree's potato scheme in operation.

Earl Minor, a young boy from Battle Creek, has very mysteriously disappeared from home, and no trace can be found of him.

Major Walker, of Ann Arbor, says the city is paying twice as much for electric lights as it should pay. He advocates municipal ownership.

Lawrence Van Wormer, a resident of Milan for forty years, died of old age. He was 74 years old, and leaves a widow and several children.

Indians near the Soo are hard at work gathering maple sugar. They bring it to town in birch bark "moccocks" decorated with Indian fashion.

Although Joshua C. Griffin, of Napoleon, died eighteen years ago, his will has just been probated. The heirs have managed the property harmoniously all this time.

If the girls of Ann Arbor are not to be allowed to wear bloomers they will at least insist that the boys of the school wear skirts. No discrimination! No male domination!

The issue of \$50,000 bonds for a city hall at Bay City proves to be invalid, because at the election all citizens were allowed to vote, instead of taxpayers, as the charter provides.

A lumber camp foreman named John McCarty was taken to the Bay County jail for being insane. This makes this year's list of crazy people taken into custody in Bay City reach thirteen.

The Ann Arbor Council has authorized the Mayor to offer a reward of \$100 for evidence that will convict the man or woman who is just now poisoning dogs by the wholesale in that city. Many valuable canines have been killed.

There are 227 children in the State public school of Michigan. Forty-one are colored and forty-seven are girls. Sixteen of the boys have formed a company of jubilee singers, that the school takes great pride in. Forty-seven children have been procured good homes in the past week, and an examination of his vital records are in large quantities. Neither Mrs. Houghson or King will talk.

Criminal Prodigy.

Floyd Camburn, aged 18, a product of Devil's Lake, Lenawee County, appears to be the youngest ever assembled in that city. Congressmen Sibley was the first speaker, and plunged deeply into the subject at every beginning. He advocated the disbandment of partnership and the elevation of patriotism. Fostering appeals have been made to educate the people in regard to "sound money," but he thought there were so many people who needed education in that way that the goldites had a hopeless task and one that was daily becoming more acute. The speaker told many amusing stories illustrating the points made, but the burden of the entire speech was that it was necessary to unite if hope was to be entertained for the ultimate redemption of silver.

The estate of Fr. Theophilus Buysse, of Jackson, is estimated at \$20,000. It goes to a brother and two sisters in Belgium.

A bright little Elkhorn boy, of 5 years, walked bravely up to a bank cashier and asked to start a bank account. And he started it, too, depositing 27 cents.

The Jackson prison board has awarded the contract to M. H. Mills and A. Root, at \$1.25 per 100 pounds. Five hundred pounds are to be furnished daily.

General Warner was the next introduced. "We are face to face," he said, "with the question what is to be our money now if it is to be supplied?"

He undertook to show how the money question is the dominant one in politics today. "The line of battle is drawn, monometallism on one side and bimetallism on the other. He proceeded to analyze the chances of the restoration of silver within party lines and attempted to show its impossibility. He warned his hearers against putting their trust in an international conference. "As well," he said, "for our protection friends to propose an international conference on the tariff. America must and will take care of itself."

Both speakers were frequently interrupted with bursts of applause.

TALK FREE SILVER.

Advocates of Unlimited Coinage Present Their Views.

The Denver open air meeting addressed Tuesday afternoon by the silver champions was the largest ever assembled in that city. Congressman Sibley was the first speaker, and plunged deeply into the subject at every beginning. He advocated the disbandment of partnership and the elevation of patriotism. Fostering appeals have been made to educate the people in regard to "sound money," but he thought there were so many people who needed education in that way that the goldites had a hopeless task and one that was daily becoming more acute. The speaker told many amusing stories illustrating the points made, but the burden of the entire speech was that it was necessary to unite if hope was to be entertained for the ultimate redemption of silver.

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HAVOC ALONG THE MERRIMAC.

New England Rivers Overflow and Spread Desolation.

The most terrible flood since that of 1869 has inundated the valleys of Connecticut and the experts that have begun to come in show that it has been particularly disastrous. More than fifty families

alone are practically homeless.

The waters that have overflowed the banks of the Merrimac are submerging their homes and they have been abandoned. A score of buildings have been washed away and carried down the river on the flood. More than 300 persons were taken from upper floor windows in boats and carried to the uplands. Along the line of the Concord and Montreal Railroad enormous damage has been done by the washing away of tracks and rolling stock.

Twenty-five houses in the village of Hunterville have been washed away and the Merrimac at that point is six miles wide and sixty feet deep. Much stock has been drowned. The Granite Railroad Company has lost all its tracks and rolling stock. The twin bridges at Boston are gone and at Seavall's Falls the water is thirty feet deep.

Haverhill, Mass., which is on the banks of the Merrimac, has suffered severely from the flood, the foundations of at least twenty of the largest business blocks having been washed out and the whole business section of the city being inundated. Many of the shoe factories are closed and fully 10,000 operators are out of work. At Nashua, N. H., the water is twelve feet deep over the dam and all business is suspended. The railroads are all tied up and telegraph and telephone service is suspended; the river, running through the center of the city, is twenty-five feet above high water mark. Every bridge over the river at Manchester is under water and several have gone out. Millions of feet of logs are piled up against those still in place.

A few weeks ago Catherine Keenan, of Ann Arbor, married Bernard Keenan, aged about 70 and said to be worth \$50,000. She now sues for a divorce, alleging that his children conspired against her and persuaded the old man to deed to them all his property.

Mrs. Nowlin and Beal have settled the question of ownership of the opera house property in Ypsilanti, Mr. Beal taking the front 60 feet and Mr. Nowlin the remainder. Mr. Beal will at once put up two three-story stores, the second floor fitted for offices, the third for an assembly room.

An attempt was made to blow up the Ascalia creamery with dynamite. Bombs were fired under the building, blowing two large holes, but the building was not much damaged, while two men sleeping inside were not hurt at all. A year ago the creamery burned to the ground. Certain farmers are suspected.

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CLEVELAND ANSWERED.

Chairman Harvey of the Bimetallic League Replies to the President.

W. H. Harvey, chairman of the executive committee of the Bimetallic League, has prepared a reply to the President's letter to the Chicago committee of business men. It may be summarized as follows:

"In reply to your letter addressed to the committee of business men of this city, we wish to say that the committee that waited on you and the persons who attached their names to the invitation did not represent the majority of business men in this city who take a deep interest in the welfare of the republic. They represented that class that owns, makes and securities payable in fixed incomes. We respectfully submit that your letter does not present the true merits of the controversy. You call the attention of the farmer and the wage earners to the fact that the rising prices, while enabling them to sell their products and labor at higher prices, will also cause them to pay more for what they may purchase, but you neglect to say that your statement is not applicable to debts. With prices coming down regularly and steadily since the demonetization of silver, our merchants, manufacturers and people generally have been doing business on a falling market, so that the time intervening between their purchase of their merchandise or raw material and placing it months after on the market, removes the margin they would have had otherwise. This shrinkage in values added to the ordinary risk and expense in business, has led to the over-increasing volume of debt to the money lending period—until it has increased all told, personal and private, to about forty billions of dollars, or about two-thirds the total value of all the property in the United States. Money and those debts payable in money have been steadily increasing in exchangeable value with the property of the people. Taxes have increased as expressed in dollars and have doubled and quadrupled as measured in the property people surrender with which to pay it since 1873. We have constantly pointed the people to the ever-increasing exchangeable value of the creditors' dollar, and to the reason why it was increased, but the influences of these creditors have dominated your administration and you insist on such currency as they have established as a sound currency. We respectfully submit that it was the intention of the founders of this Government that it was safer that all people should do the thinking for it than that any one class should do it for them. We but express our own opinion as President of the people when we say that all people should have an opportunity to investigate and intelligently pass upon this question."

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

Kent County's Jail Raided by Burglars—Astounding Record of a 13-Year-Old Horseshoe—Sensational Charges Against a Muskegon-Man

For the Third Time.

The Kent County Jail was broken into the other night and the engineer's hat and shoes stolen. The engineer was awakened and grappled with the burglar, but was tumbled over the staircase by the intruder, who made his escape. This is the third time the jail has been worked by the burglar.

Alpena has her weather eye open for a broom factory, which looks as if it might be headed that way.

Bicycle riders at Kalamazoo and Battle Creek are raising a fund to build a bicycle road between the two towns.

The Jackson Common Council will be asked to appropriate funds for putting Pingree's potato scheme in operation.

Earl

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O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

RISE IS NOT GENUINE.

SPECULATORS MANIPULATING THE MARKETS.

H. H. Kohlsaat Buys the Chicago Times-Herald—Fearful Answer to an Evangelist's Appeal to Heaven—Interior Gold Moves to Help Business.

Prices Not Justified.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report of trade says: "In every speculative department business is growing, but this is really the least satisfactory feature of the situation. Cotton, oil and wheat climb above the export price, so that the marketing of products abroad must be checked, and money is absorbed which ought to be emitted in productive industry and the distribution of products to consumers. Everybody knows oil has not risen 200 per cent, because it is intrinsically more valuable, nor is wheat actually worth more than it was two or three weeks ago, but the expansive and uplifting force has fortunately taken to speculation rather than to production, and so we have higher prices in all speculative markets without a large demand for consumption. Stories of combinations between the Standard Oil Company and Russia as to partition of the oil-consuming territory by no means account for recent prices of petroleum, which appear to be entirely fictitious."

GOLD GOING TO NEW YORK.

Bankers in the Interior Are Letting Go of Their Hoards.

A week ago a number of large New York banks having numerous country correspondents began to receive small amounts of gold from the latter. This inflow of the yellow metal has steadily increased. One of the leading bank presidents, in speaking of this matter, said: "Our country correspondents are finding it necessary to increase their balances here and are shipping gold for that purpose. During the recent gold excitement these banks hoarded all the gold they could carry and in some cases more than they could handle. I don't know how general this eastward movement of gold is, but to my mind it indicates a little better business condition; an opening up of industry all over the country."

ENGLAND WILL GO AHEAD.

Nothing but International Law Can Interrupt Her Nicaraguan Course.

The St. James Gazette, commenting upon the latest developments in the dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua, says: "There is wonderful ignorance of diplomacy upon the part of the American journalist. Why should we want to bombard Greytown? If Nicaragua has been foolish us to refuse to pay the indemnity which, with the knowledge of the United States, we demanded, we shall take such steps as the American Government was perfectly aware of at the time of asking. The Monroe doctrine has been a doctrine for sixty-two years and has not been acted upon yet. When Great Britain has serious differences to settle with South American republics it will not be prevented from doing so by anything but settled international law."

VANDERBILT-BELMONT.

Mrs. Willis K. Finds Single-Blessedness Unattractive.

Mrs. Willis K. Vanderbilt and Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont were married Thursday at London. Mrs. Vanderbilt has made no secret that her ambition is to place Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt in a social position commensurate with the wealth of her father's family and inferior to that of no American woman that ever lived. It is little more than a month ago that Justice Barrett, of the New York Supreme Court, handed down a decision granting Mrs. Vanderbilt an unconditional divorce from her husband, and giving into her custody the three children of the unhappy union—Consuelo, William K., Jr., and Harold S. Vanderbilt.

LI SIGNS THE TERMS.

Japan-China Peace Commission Concluded at Shimonoseki.

A dispatch to the London Times from Shanghai says Li Hung Chang's son-in-law telegraphed that a peace convention was signed at Shimonoseki Monday by the plenipotentiaries of China and Japan. Following are the terms of the convention: 1. The independence of Korea; 2. That Japan retains the places she has conquered; 3. That Japan shall also retain the territory east of the Liao River; 4. That the Island of Formosa be ceded permanently to Japan; 5. The payment of an indemnity of \$100,000,000; and, 6. An offensive and defensive alliance.

Oppressed People Will Rebel.

London dispatch: Armenia is preparing for war. The revolutionary party has now both money and guns. During the past eight weeks money has poured into the Armenian treasury from secret streams from the Armenian colonies in Batumi, Tiflis, Baku, Erivan, Etchmiadzin and other places in Russia, and from Rescht, Kazvin, Teheran, Tebris, Kirov and other cities in Persia. The central idea of the plan of campaign is a general uprising of Armenians throughout the Turkish empire some time during the month of May. The leaders have promised the people in the eastern part of Armenia that the chief attack will be made in the city of Constantinople itself, and that the brunt of the fighting will be done by the Armenian residents therein. The leaders have even gone so far as to declare that the first attack will be on the palace of the sultan. The younger Turks, particularly those who have traveled abroad, ardently wish that the present sultan was anywhere except on the throne. The Armenians have at least 3,000 Martini-Henry rifles hidden in secret places in the mountains not a great distance from Lake Van.

REBEL FORCE PUT TO FLIGHT.

A bill recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists has been prepared and will be introduced in Congress when that body convenes in December next. It was drafted at the suggestion of certain Representatives and Senators who are in sympathy with the efforts of the Cubans to throw off the yoke of Spain, and these gentlemen will use their influence to pass it through both houses.

Chinaman Convicted of Murder.

At Philadelphia, Lee Gun You was convicted of murder in the first degree. On Nov. 26 last he killed Lee Hong Quong, who was known as the mayor of Chinatown. You is said to be the first Chinaman ever convicted of murder in this country.

Organizing Silver Clubs.

Gov. McIntyre and Senator Teller are leaders in a movement already started to push the organization of non-partisan silver clubs in the West, in accordance with Gen. Warner's suggestion.

Mexican Cattle Admitted.

Secretary Morton reports that there is a shortage of about 300,000 head of cattle for slaughter; and to check the tendency to excessive prices for dressed beef, without injuring the interests of the producer, has ordered the free admission at certain California and Texas ports of properly inspected cattle from Mexico.

Traedy at Idia Grove, Iowa.

A Schleiter, one of the wealthiest and best known business men of Idia Grove, Iowa, shot his wife and then killed himself. Mrs. Schleiter cannot live. Indications show that he had been planning the tragedy for several days.

RIGHTS OF MERCHANT SHIPS.

Secretary Gresham Says They Do Not Extend to Harboring Refugees.

Secretary Gresham has laid down some doctrine touching the rights of merchant steamers in foreign ports to afford asylum to refugees. This was called out by a letter addressed to the State Department in December, 1893, by C. P. Huntington, president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, asking for an exact definition of the powers of captains of merchant steamers in this respect. Secretary responded that the so-called doctrine of right of asylum having no application to foreign vessels in port, it follows that a shipowner can have no exercise of discretion on the character of offense charged against the refugee. While no general rule can be laid down as a comprehensive principle, a merchant vessel in a foreign port is within the local jurisdiction of the country with respect to the offenses or offenders against the laws thereof, and an orderly demand for the surrender of a person accused of crime, by due process of law, with exhibition of a warrant of arrest in the hands of the regularly accredited officers of the law, may not be disregarded or resisted by the master of the ship.

THROWS UP HIS HANDS.

Emperor of China Declares He Can no Longer Govern.

A dispatch from Shanghai to a London news agency says that a proclamation bearing the emperor's name has been issued describing the empire as being unable to govern any longer, and that the officials he trusted are corrupt. It is added that the proclamation has caused great excitement and that there are signs of rebellion. The document, however, is said to be the work of the secret societies. Little doubt exists at the State Department in Washington that the proclamation posted in Shanghai announcing that the Chinese empire is finished is really the work of secret societies, for there is no record in history of the voluntary abdication of a Chinese emperor. It is said that these secret societies, aimed at the existence of the present dynasty, are numerically strong in the central provinces, and it is apprehended that upon the conclusion of peace their ranks will be swelled by the disbanded soldiers influenced by the Empress, or war party, and that sporadic revolutionary movements may be expected in various parts of the country.

TRAGEDY AT CLEVELAND.

Alexander Turk Kills His Sweetheart, Julia Fallon, and Himself.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Alexander Turk, 23 years of age, called at the residence of his sweetheart, Miss Julia Fallon, who lived at 621 Lake street, shot her to death and then turned the weapon upon himself. Turk fired three shots into his victim's body. What the conversation was which provoked the tragedy is not known. The murder and suicide were both committed without witness. Death came instantaneously to each. The two were heard conversing just prior to the firing of the shots. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause of the tragedy.

SHORTEST IN TEXAS CATTLE.

There Will Be No Grass-Fed Stock Because of Drouth.

Georgetown, Tex., dispatch. The last train load of unfed cattle for this section to be shipped from here to Welden, Tex., and there will be no grass-fed cattle ship this summer on account of drouth. The supply of stock cattle on hand to be fed next winter on cottonseed meal is 25 per cent less than last year. Prominent cattle men do not attribute the rise in beef to any combination, but to the supply of cattle, which has fallen off greatly during the past two years on account of the drouth.

ASSASSINATION THREATENED.

The Paris Petit Journal announces that it has good authority for stating that the prefecture of police has detailed a number of detectives to investigate an anarchist plot, the object of which is, or was, to assassinate M. Faure, the president of the republic, during the fêtes at Havre in honor of his visit to that city. According to the Petit Journal, an anarchist, known as "Petit Bourdeau," a man of a type similar to Casero, the murderer of President Carnot, and Ravachol, the anarchist who was executed after having been convicted of being concerned in dynamite outrages, left London recently on his way to Havre in order to assassinate President Faure. "Petit Bourdeau," who is a deserter from the French army, was watched by the London police and by the French detectives detailed to keep an eye on anarchists in London. Consequently his departure from London was promptly signaled to the police of Paris and of Havre. The authorities of these two cities and elsewhere are taking the most active precautions in order to protect the president from injury.

Ingalls for Free Silver.

In conversation with a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, at the State encampment at Mineo, Mo., Hon. J. F. Ingalls declared he was not only in favor of putting a plank into the national platform favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but that he was strongly in favor of nominating a candidate who was personally in favor of that principle.

Elkins Not a Candidate.

Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, father-in-law of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, while in New York, declared that his son-in-law would positively not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

Freak of a Violent Storm.

A dispatch from St. Elmo, Colo., says that after Monday's storm, everything in the neighborhood was covered with a thick coating of red sand. It must have come in the snow.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$4.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3 to \$5; sheep, No. 2 red, 57c to 57½c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 60c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 75c to 85c; broom corn, per lb., common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6½c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3 to \$6.25; hogs, choice light, \$3 to \$6.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 56c; corn, No. 1 white, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 56c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 61½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47½c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 66c to 68c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4 to \$5; sheep, \$2 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50c to 50½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 50c to 50½c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

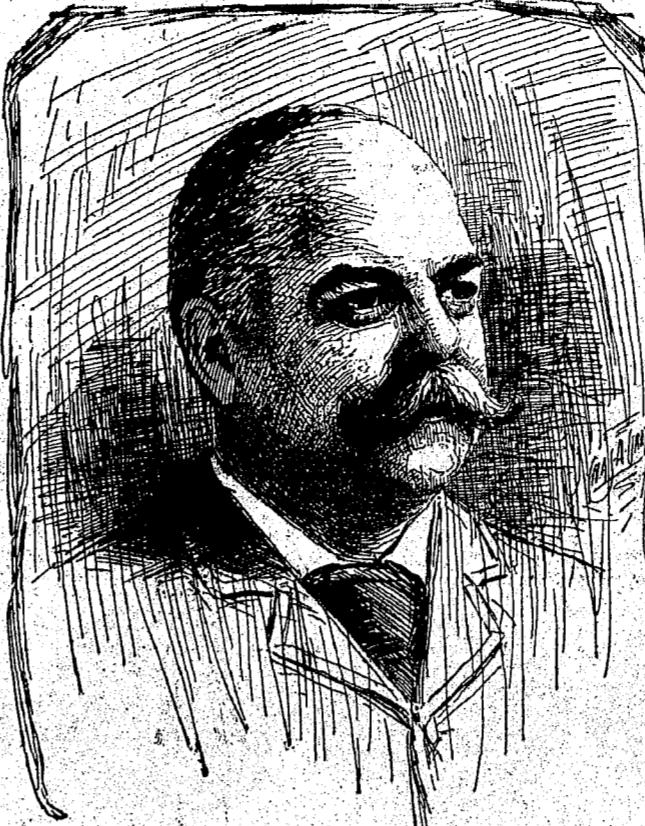
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3 to \$5; wheat, No. 1 hard, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 61c; pork, 55c to 57c; bacon, \$12 to \$13.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3 to \$5; wheat, No. 1 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, white, Western, 36c to 41c; butter, creamery, 14c to 21c; eggs, Western, 12c to 13c.

James W. Scott.

JAMES W. SCOTT.



The late James W. Scott, owner and publisher of the Chicago Times-Herald and Evening Post, came of a newspaper family. His grandfather, as well as his father, were newspaper men, and he became active in the chosen field of life labor very early in life. He was born in 1849, at Windsworth, Wis., but when only a few years old moved with his father to Galena, Ill. Here he attended the public schools, after which he took a course in Beloit College. His first schooling in the newspaper business was in the job office attached to his father's paper at Galena, where he learned the trade of practical printer. In 1873 he started the Galena Industrial Press. This was a success, and two years later he went to Chicago, determined to embark in still wider fields of journalism. He bought an interest in the Daily National Hotel Reporter, which was a financial success, but Mr. Scott was too ambitious to content himself with anything short of a great general daily newspaper, and in the spring of 1881 he entered upon the management of the Herald. The success of the Herald was phenomenal, and made

for Mr. Scott the enviable reputation which he for years held as one of the foremost newspaper men in the land. Later Mr. Scott was instrumental in founding the Evening Post, and but a few weeks before his death successfully negotiated the arrangements by which the Herald absorbed the Times, and assumed the title of Times-Herald, under which it is now published. For three terms Mr. Scott was chosen president of the Press Club. He belonged to moral-social and political clubs than any other man in Chicago, and was a favorite among the members of all of them. His exertions during the fight for the location of the World's Fair were untiring, and he did much to secure the victory for Chicago. His sudden death in New York was peculiarly tragic. It came literally in the hour of his success. He had just secured control of the newspaper properties to which he had given his best energies. Tired, but looking confidently to a future in full consonance with his hopes, he prepared to take a little rest. Just over the threshold he was stricken down.

STEPPED ON THE CZAR'S CORN.

A Milwaukee Girl's Experience While Visiting the London Zoo.

I must admit, though with some hesitancy, that I am the only American man or woman whom the late Czar ever met upon an equal footing, says a writer in the Milwaukee Journal. Rather, to be more exact, my meeting was somewhat above his at that time. It may not be generally known that he had a decided antipathy to me, although such feelings were not shared by me. I was careful to avoid (beyond this one instance which I am about to relate) putting my foot on Russian possessions. Upon this occasion we had what might have been a serious set-to, or rather stand-to. I have always felt that I had the better of it. Allow me to divulge a state secret. The late Czar had corns! I know it to be a fact!

My knowledge of this skeleton in the imperial closet came about in this manner: One morning at the "Zoo" in London, I stood in front of the seal tank. A great seal came up to be fed. Receiving nothing from my empty hands, he was about to flop back into the water with a great splash. Mindful of my best bib and tucker, I jumped hastily backward, landing upon the foot of a fine-looking gentleman, who, though evidently in pain as indicated by his facial expression and by his raised foot, yet accepted my apology with as much courtesy and grace as could be expected. His companion, who also looked somewhat discomfited, was immediately recognized by me as the Prince of Wales, and then I learned that I had jumped upon the august corns of the autocrat of all the Russias!

A MAGNETIC GAME.

Science Now Lends Itself to Amusement.

A novel pastime is described as an improved game of skill which may be played and enjoyed by young or old alike by the aid of a board, a magnet and a roller of suitable dimensions. The board, which may be of any suitable size and shape, has indicated upon its surface by lines, coloring or in any other manner, a straight or sinuous course or a combination of the same, along each side of which a number of stops are arranged, the path being graduated from end to end to a suitable

HISTORIC HOUSES.

Places Associated with the Great Drama of the Revolution.

There are many historic houses in Dutchess County, New York, some of which are intimately connected with the great drama of the revolutionary war. The oldest is the Brett homestead, which was erected in 1703 by the son-in-law of Francis Rombout, who with Gullian Ver Planck purchased from the Indians a large territory lying between Fishkill and Wappinger's Creek long before the county of Dutchess was organized. On the organization of the county the title of Rombout and Ver Planck was recognized. The first settler of the county was Roger Brett, who married a daughter of Rombout. The house Brett built still stands, seemingly defying the attacks of time and storms.

Another old homestead is the Newlin, which was built in 1740 and still stands on its original site at the mouth of the Fishkill. Until about twenty-five years ago it remained in possession of the

family and was then purchased by a railroad company.

The Dirck Brinckerhoff homestead, standing near Wappinger's creek, was built early in the eighteenth century, and with some changes remains until to-day. It sheltered Washington and John Adams, and Lafayette during a sickness of six weeks made it his home. Brinckerhoff was a strong patriot and was instrumental in raising several companies of militia.

Another interesting house is that built by James Swartwout in 1730. During the revolutionary war he did good service for the colonies and rose to the rank of General. Abraham Swartwout, a revolutionary soldier, and his son Robert, a brigadier general in the war of 1812, were members of this family. Samuel, a nephew of Robert, was a naval officer of distinction. As commander of the Grampus, he put down piracy in the West Indies in 1836-37, and during the civil war command

of the Portsmouth in the blockade of the lower Mississippi. The Swartwout homestead is still standing in the village of Swartwoutville on the Fishkill.

At one time during the revolutionary war Baron Steuben had his headquarters in it.

BO

TO CONSCIENTIOUS
All communications for this paper should be sent
by the name of the writer; we do not publish
anonymously, but as an evidence of good faith
of the writer, and to give him one of the papers
he has written.

Do trusts, pay? Never; they make
outsiders pay.

**One sometimes finds it necessary to set
a good example for his neighbor's chil-
dren as a matter of self-defense.**

**If that bill to tax bachelors ever be-
comes a law a good many of the girls
probably will consider tax-dodging a
duty.**

**Enough wine has been spilled at Nic-
aragua Canal banquets to float a man-
of-war across the Isthmus. But still,
where's your old canal?**

**Oscar Wilde resembled Emerson in
always having pencil and paper handy
to jot down his best thoughts. But the
resemblance goes all to smash when he
begins to write.**

**If the late Gen. Biddle had been a
Boswell he might have written a better
book than Grant's. As the master
stands, Grant was by far the clearer,
simpler and stronger writer.**

**The Japanese authorities keep secret
well. Where in the history of the world
has greater mystery veiled the move-
ments of armies or peace negotiations
than in this same Island Empire?**

**A St. Louis woman has applied for
divorce on the ground that her husband
is addicted to the suicide habit. Why
not simply encourage the habit? A
funeral would be much cheaper than a
divorce trial.**

**The Minneapolis Times rises to re-
mark very gravely that "three-fourths
of the civilized sensuality is rooted in
an untutored imagination." Well,
what do you advise? What shall we
do next?**

**A peculiarity of all good machines is
that they cannot be managed by drunk-
en men. By a process of artificial selec-
tion, all the good places in the world
are naturally passing into the hands of
the sober men.**

**Some men never know a good thing
when they see it. Thomas Punshon of
St. Joseph, Mo., recently received a
twenty-one year sentence for murdering
his wife. He applied for a new trial
and has just been found guilty of mur-
der in the first degree and sentenced to
hang.**

**The assessed valuation of the prop-
erty in Boston, with one-third the pop-
ulation, is nearly four times greater than
that of Chicago. In 1853, when Bos-
ton's population was placed at 500,000,
the assessed valuation of real and per-
sonal property was \$924,134,300, and
the same year, when Chicago's popula-
tion was 1,500,000, her assessors placed
the value of real and personal property
at \$245,793,339.**

**England is engaged in a war in the
remote ranges of the Hindoo Koosh
Mountains, India, a potentate there
having refused to give up his ancient
possessions at the august demand of
the British empire. A British army of
14,000, of which only 500 are English-
men, is marching upon the obstinate
barbarian. The number of Englishmen
looks small, but they can put up a bluff
overpowering the Himalayas.**

**A man sued the New York horse-
dealing concern known as Tattersall's
because a hunter sent to it by him to
be sold by electric light had been inad-
vertently put up at auction in broad
daylight, with the result that certain
defects or superfluities in or upon his
legs became easily apparent to pur-
chasers, and he brought only a very
partial price. The plaintiff got a verdict
of \$230.**

**The war between Japan and China
has resulted in such a marked increase in
the flour trade of the Pacific const
with these countries that some of the
milling companies have sent rep-
resentatives in hope of further increasing
the trade. If the millions of Japan
and China could be educated into eat-
ing wheat flour, the Pacific coast millers
would have a ready market for more
than they can produce.**

**Driven wells are becoming quite pop-
ular since the advent of machinery for
doing the work in an efficient manner.
By the use of these, large volumes of
water are obtainable in places where
none could be procured before. These
wells are sunk about seventy-five or
one hundred feet usually, and, with a
pipe of from two to eight inches in di-
ameter, issue water in abundance, and
have proven very valuable to many a
mill. So varying are the conditions in
connection with locating a driven well,
that costs cannot be given, but it is
commonly estimated that about four
dollars per foot for six-inch pipe covers
expenses.**

**By the signing of the contract for
the building of a submarine torpedo
boat the Government is at last com-
mitted to the development of this arm
of naval warfare. Several years ago an
appropriation was made for such a ves-
sel, but the plans submitted and the ex-
periments undertaken were not of a
nature to justify the Navy Department
in having a boat built. Several of the
foreign governments have made ex-
periments in this line, and a few years ago
it was rumored that both Spain and
France had been successful in getting
a vessel that would travel at good
speed for long distances under the
water and remain under full control
of the crew. The announcement
seems to have been premature, how-
ever, as little has been heard of them
since. It is evident that the Navy De-
partment is convinced that it has a
successful boat in the plans submitted
by the Holland Company. If the vessel
justifies the announcement of its de-
signers it will add a most formidable
engine of war to our fleet. Submarine
navigation has been a most fascinating
field for inventors, but Jules Verne's
Captain Nemo is the only one who has
been able to surmount all the difficulties.
The author of that delightful
novel neglected to explain certain im-
portant points about the invention, and
the Nautilus has unfortunately remained
the only vessel of her kind—ever on
paper. Possibly a new era is at hand,
at least for ships of war.**

Linguaistic Whimsicalities.
The Germans call a thimble a "fluer-
hat," which it certainly is, and a grasshopper a "hay-horse." A glove
with them is a "hand-shoe," showing
evidently that they were shoe before
gloves. Poultry is "feather-cutie,"
while the names for the well-known
substances, oxygen and hydrogen, are
in their language "sour stuff" and "wa-
ter stuff."

**The French, strange to say, have no
verb, "to stand," nor can a Frenchman
speak of "standing" any one. The nearest
approach he makes to it in his po-
liteness is to threaten to "give a blow
with his foot"—the same thing prob-
ably to the recipient in either case—but
it seems to want the directness, the
energy of our "kick." Neither has he any
word for "baby" or for "home" or "com-
fort." The terms "upstarts" and
"downstarts" are also unknown in
French.**

**The Hindus have no word for
"friend." The Italians have no equiva-
lent for "humanity."**

In Cold Countries.

Animals that live in cold countries

have a warm matting of wool or fine

fur underneath their hairy coats, so

**that they are almost perfectly pro-
tected from the cold. This wool usually**

falls off in summer.

**When a man dies, we wonder if the
fact that he has a lot of life insurance**

is any comfort.

**A London paper reports that Queen
Victoria cannot walk now without the
assistance of servants, but it is certain,
at least, that the grand old lady, unlike
her royal grandfather, is not dying at
the top. She is nearing the age of 76
and has reigned fifty-seven years, and
her judgment in matters of statesmanship
is probably as good to-day as it
ever was.**

**The Boston Traveller, which has been
celebrating its seventy-second birthday
last, has become a really phenomenal
afternoon newspaper under the manage-
ment of Charles E. Hasbrook, who
is well known in Chicago and the West.
The paper is bright, newswy and uncon-
ventional, with an uncommonly strong
editorial page. The success of its man-
agement in invading and capturing so
conservative a field as Boston is a matter
of widespread journalistic comment.**

WATER LOCOMOTION.

**An Invention Which Enables One to
Paddlebate on the Aqua.**

**A French inventor has recently
shown at the Nouveau Cirque, says La
Nature, a pair of shoes with which a
person on water is obtained similar in
every respect to walking. An enormous
elliptical frame of thin wood
covered with rubber has a rectangular
plate of sheet-iron or aluminum at-
tached to the flat base of the water-
shoe. This plate acts like the fin of a
fish; when drawn forward, it bends to-
ward the bottom and encounters no re-
sistance. When pressure is brought
from above, the plate falls down and the
resistance of the water is very large.
This is the principle motion, as**

**And as they did eat Jesus took bread
and blessed and broke it. He brings
his own and our provision with him. Or
rather he takes our poor providing and
turns it into heavenly substance. The
passover is changed into the Lord's sup-
per. The bitter is turned to sweet; in
other words, he takes the bitter and
leaves us the sweet. Right in the midst
of the old supper he institutes the new.
And how happy we are that in our real
Christ we let him in! O believe it;
"Behold I stand at the door, and knock;
if any man hear my voice, and open the
door, I will come in to him, and will sup
with him, and he with me."**

**"And as they did eat Jesus took bread
and blessed and broke it." He brings
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with him, and he with me."**

**"Take, eat, this is my body." Christ
says it. Fix the eye upon him. How
could Luther have made the mistake of
supposing that Christ then and there, or
at any time after, since he even liveth
to make intercession, transferred himself
into the midst of the material bread and
wine? The disciples understood him and
reverenced not the bread but the Lord.
Their eye was not down upon the ele-
ments, but up toward the face of their
Master.**

**With these points in mind, it will be
well to see that while skirt and bodice
do not match in an old-fashioned way,
they are planned with reference to each
other. This, of course, leaves entirely
out of the calculations the fancy waist
that will go with any old skirt, and ap-
plies exclusively to brand-new outfit.
First to be considered is the initial pic-
ture's gown, which is especially suited
to the combination of solid and all-
over-open goods. It is equally well
adapted to wash goods, to wool and
end in long lace cuffs.**

**But little short of a marvel of con-
struction is the skirt that follows in
the artist's depletion. It is made with
a boxpleat in front with one at either
side, the sides are in three single pleats,
and the back is set in boxpleats to cor-
respond with the front. Each box-
pleat is gored to shape, all unnecessary
material is cut away on the under side
and each boxpleat widens towards the
foot to suit the flare of the skirt. This
means transcendent skill on the part
of the cutter, and for the wearer that
serenity of mind that only a clear con-
science can bring. Such a skirt can
never make over into any other style
and that is one thing that leads to the
wearer the lasting peace that a very
long pocketbook devoted to the de-
mands of dress permits. What if such a
skirt is horribly heavy? Will not the
thought that each boxpleat appears to
be caught under a buckle at the waist
hand suffice to give the wearer strength
to bear the weight? Of course it will!
What if yards and yards of material
are necessary? Will not the fact that
the design necessitates the cutting of
priceless lace for a band on the hem
counteract that misery by a greater
one, and the combination create perfect
happiness? To be sure!**

"Then the situation is filled?"

"It is."

**"Just my luck, ma'am, but of course
you are not to blame for it. I congratu-
late you and your wandering son and
I will bid you good-day and try the
world for a skirt of soft silk or any
delicate fluffy summer material. It is**

**now for the prettiest design in the
world for a skirt of soft silk or any
delicate fluffy summer material. It is**

**perforated cloth or to solid and per-
forated silk. The skirt hangs in a
wide front pleat that flares at the foot,
three narrower pleats stand out on
either side, and at the back three
others fall at either side of a top mid-
dle pleat that lies flat to correspond
with the front. These pleats are all
the result of cut and shape and there
is not a tape or a "tack" on the under
side. A deep band of the open-work
material is set along the hem of the
skirt and is at its widest at the round
of each pleat. It is in the presence of
this band and its shaping that the new-
ness and style of the skirt is expressed.**

A modification or elaboration of this

is a skirt having the front pleat not

quite so wide and three pleats on each

**side that swing a little more fully to
the front and round more gently into
each other. This model appears in the**

**second picture. At the back are seven
pleats of one size, three at either side
of a central outstanding one. Like the**

**first example, this employs lace, per-
forated or open-work goods with plain
material.**

A novel use is made of the

**latter by slashing the front pleat as
high as the knee and inserting a van-
dyke, set point up. This is the touch
to prove that the skirt is planned to
harmonize with a certain bodice. The
beauty of the skirt that "goes with any-
thing" is by no means lost, forever,
only in an entirely new gown it is
better to let the skirt proclaim that it
is really made for just one bodice and
not to do duty for many.**

The bodice shown with this costume

is especially quaint, the loose effect of

the pleats in front being quite new,

but could the ordinary woman resist

**tucking handkerchiefs, fans, gloves,
love letters, powder puffs and goodness,
knows what down those inviting open-
front pleats? The entire suggestion of**

a gown worn over an under dress of

lace.

Well Turned.

**It would be a pleasant thing if all
people who are plagued with short
memories had the ready tact by which
the composer Rossini once turned his
own defect into a graceful compliment.**

He met at dinner one evening Bishop,

**the famous English song-writer, to
whom he had been introduced on a pre-**

**vious occasion, and to whom he had
taken an instant liking.**

**"Good evening, Mr. —," began Ros-
sini, cordially, extending his hand; but
the name of his English acquaintance had
barely deserted him for the moment.**

**There was scarcely a perceptible hesita-
tion on his part, however, for instantly**

**he began to whistle softly the opening
bars of Bishop's glee, "When the Wind Blows."**

The face of the "English Mozart," as

Bishop was often called, lit up with

a smile of gratification, and Rossini's

**failure to recall his name was instant-
ly forgotten in the recognition of his
pretty compliment.**

Linguaistic Whimsicalities.

**The Germans call a thimble a "fluer-
hat," which it certainly is, and a grasshopper a "hay-horse." A glove
with them is a "hand-shoe," showing
evidently that they were shoe before
gloves. Poultry is "feather-cutie,"**

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**in their language "sour stuff" and "wa-
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"friend." The Italians have no equiva-
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In Cold Countries.

Animals that live in cold countries

have a warm matting of wool or fine

fur underneath their hairy coats, so

**that they are almost perfectly pro-
tected from the cold. This wool usually**

falls off in summer.

**When a man dies, we wonder if the
fact that he has a lot of life insurance**

is any comfort.

GOWNS AND GOWNING.

**WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION
TO WHAT THEY WEAR.**

**Brief Glances at Faubus Feminine, Envir-
ons**

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1895.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

What is called the new silver boom is simply a plan to turn the democratic party over to the bankrupt Populists.—*Globe Dem.*

When a minister makes a charge of intoxication against the President, he should be sure that he has the right date.—*Globe Democrat.*

Perhaps, after all, we should not blame the Tennessee Democrats too severely for countering out Mr. Evans as Governor. It seems to be the only way they can win.—*N. Y. Press.*

Cleveland has a perfect right to protest against charges that are based on falsehoods, in view of the fact that the truth is sufficient in his case for all purposes of criticism.—*Globe Dem.*

The two laws on which the last Congress spent the most time were the tariff and income tax, and they will be landmarks in political history as elaborate muddles.—*Globe Dem.*

Mr. Depew's characterization of Gov. Altgeld as "an iridescent humbug" is very good; but the people of Illinois have a shorter way of stating it. They simply call him a Populist.—*Globe Democrat.*

Of the seventy-eight Republican members of the Illinois legislature, forty-five, or a majority of all are for McKinley for President. His popularity, like his party is universal.—*Toledo Blade.*

President Cleveland was gracious enough to tell a Methodist minister that he had need of all the prayers the church could offer. But the administration needs more than prayers—it needs brains.—*Iowa State Register.*

The Roscommon News passed its 20th mile stone last week, and is opening its 21st volume under very flattering prospects of success, and will adopt the pay in advance system, reducing the subscription price to one dollar a year.

Prof. W. W. Trux exhibited his Scopitone views at Vanderbilt last night to a delighted audience.—*Oneida Co. Herald.*—The Scopitone views would have called for an encore or another presentation.

Bro. Ward, of the Roscommon News in copying our notice of Grayling "Chumps" being caught by a book agent assumes that Roscommon escaped. An examination of the book proved however that Roscommon leads us several times and paid out more money than we,

NO. 1. VOLUME XXI. The HERALD enters upon the 21st year of its existence this week under favorable circumstances, and prosperity and a long lease of life seems to be staring it in the face. "The well, and there is no need of writing a long sermon full of self praise and glorification, but just keep right on sawing wood.—*Oneida Co. Herald.*

Odd Fellows Anniversary.

The Odd Fellows of Grayling will celebrate the 76th Anniversary of the establishment of the order, in the United States, next Sunday. Appropriate exercises will be held in the M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. Rev. S. G. Taylor will deliver the address. Music by band and choir. All are invited. The members of the order will meet at their hall at 10 o'clock, sharp.

Lowiston Items.—Journal. C. T. Jones went to Grayling on day.

Ike Rosenthal was up from Grayling Tuesday.

Sven Peterson and C. R. Johnson were in Grayling last week.

W. J. Coffron was through here on a trip to Grayling the first of the week.

Henry Schaffer, of Crawford county, was visiting friends in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Perry Phelps came up from Grayling Tuesday and made a trip to Atlanta, returning home yesterday.

To Let.—A forty-acre farm with 20 acres improved in Maple Forest township, Crawford county. Apply at this office.

The Sunday closing law will now be appealed to. James Wilson, familiarly called "Jimmie the Honer" kept his shop open Sunday morning and boldly bid defiance to the Lord and the authorities by trimming locks and beards, etc. Dr. Traver has had a warrant issued, and Jimmie will be trotted before Justice McMullen to answer to the grave charge. Some leading store keepers say they will open up shop next Sunday, and the Doctor says they will be prosecuted without fail. The lawyers are standing around smiling, like crows cawing about a dying horse.

Michigan Crop Report.

The April crop report says that compared with average years the average condition of wheat in the southern counties was 83 per cent; central and northern counties 89 per cent, and state 85 per cent. One year ago the average condition in the state was estimated at 90. In March, 1894, the weather was remarkably warm, with only a moderate amount of precipitation. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in March is 853,697 and in the eight months, August—March, 8,860,818, which is 2,563,281 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year. At 88 elevators and mills from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month. The average condition of clover meadows and pasture is as follows: Southern and central counties 80 percent, northern 89 and state 81 per cent.

Albany Journal: This government must raise money for its support, and we are inclined to believe that the people have come to a realization of the important fact that revenue raised from customs duties is drawn easier from the people than it can be by any other method. In discussing the tariff question the friends of the free trade theory never tell their hearers that \$900,000,000 a year must be raised by the people of this country in some manner in order to conduct the affairs of the national government.

The Jones flag bill is now the law. The bill introduced by Senator Jones was advocated by the G. A. R. and is certainly indorsed by the teachers of the state. The act was given immediate effect. The following is the bill as passed:

Section 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact, That the board of education or the board of school trustees in the several cities, townships, villages, and school districts of this state shall purchase a United States flag, of a size not less than four feet two inches by eight feet, made of good flag bunting "a," flag staff, and the necessary appliances therefor, and shall display said flag upon or near the public school building during school hours, and at such other times as the said boards may deem proper; and that the necessary funds to defray the expenses to be incurred herein shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as moneys for public school purposes are assessed and collected by law.

—*School Moderator.*

Albert Lynch, whose work is becoming so much more generally known to Americans through his drawings in *Scribner's Magazine* and his cover designs for *The Ladies' Home Journal*, is a Peruvian by birth, but of English parentage. He is only thirty five years of age, and of extremely retiring disposition. He is unmarried, and lives in Paris. The young artist commands the highest prices for his work, his smallest water-color paintings readily selling for \$600 to \$900 each. In 1893 he received the Salon's first prize for his beautiful panel of "Spring," showing a single figure. This picture won the admiration of the French art critics and the public to such an unusual degree that the painting was sold for a fabulous sum to a private Paris buyer. Recently *The Ladies' Home Journal* acquired all publication rights to this painting and it will serve as one of the cover designs for that magazine. The next issue of the *Journal* will also have designs by Lynch, portraying his conception of a woman's ideal costume. A succession of other cover designs by Lynch will follow these two.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

The "Silent Steed" Holds the Lead. If you are a devotee of the bicycle you can neither hear too much nor say too much in its favor; and if you are just learning to ride a wheel, or are thinking about doing so, naturally you are desirous of knowing all you can of the experience and opinions of those who have become experts. Everybody rides a "silent steed," or from the present indications will before the summer is over, therefore everyone will be interested in "What Are the Benefits of Bicycling?" published in Demorest's Magazine for May, in which such enthusiastic advocates of cycling as Dr. Edward Payson Fowler, Dr. A. Conant Doyle, David Christie Murray, and Dr. Grace Peckham Murray give their views regarding it. "Tis interesting reading, and conveys convincing arguments in favor of the wheel for both sexes.

"The Newboys of New York," also very fully illustrated, gives unique and interesting information about the wags who sell papers in the metropolis. "The Adventures of Nappy Leon" is quite apropos when the very air is teeming with reminiscences of the famous "little corporal." Those interested in floriculture will gain many excellent hints from the paper on "Plants for Shady Places Out-of-Doors"; nervous people should read "Nervousness: How to Avoid It"; in Home Art there is a splendid article, illustrated, on "Travelers' Conveniences"; the stories are specially good; and there is not a page that does not hold some novel or interesting matter. Demorest's Magazine is published for only \$2 a year, by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 East 14th St., New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, '95. Mr. Cleveland has removed the last vestige of doubt as to there being a split in the national democratic party and has virtually announced himself to be the candidate of the single gold standard wing of the party. This created no surprise in Washington. It has been foreshadowed in this paper for months past. Whether both wings will insist upon calling themselves the democratic party, or the silver democrats will join the populists or the Sibley silver party is not yet plain. It will depend largely upon the effect of Mr. Cleveland's declaration upon the rank and file of the democrat party in the south, and that effect will in turn depend somewhat upon the result of the campaign now being waged in the states of Illinois and Kentucky. Mr. Cleveland and his followers believe that if the silver element in the democratic party in those two states can be beaten this year that the bulk of the democratic party in the south will accept Mr. Cleveland's financial ideas and will support him for President again. The whole power of the administration is to be used against the silver democrats in those two states. It is already certain that three members of the cabinet—Carlisle, Wilson and Gresham—will take the stump against silver.

The administration also proposes to fight silver in the south. A southern democratic anti-silver convention is to be held at Memphis, Tennessee, on May 22, at which the principal address is to be delivered by Secretary Carlisle. Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, who was in Washington this week conferring with Mr. Cleveland and other members of the administration, says every southern state will be largely represented at that convention, which is to be, he says, made the beginning of an aggressive campaign against silver in the south.

So much for the administration view of the effect of Mr. Cleveland's declaration of an open war against silver. There is a very different view of the matter taken by the silver democrats. They say that Mr. Cleveland's move is late; that seven-tenths of the democratic party in the south and west is irrevocably committed to the free coinage of silver; that the silver democrats welcome Mr. Cleveland's declaration, and will now proceed to show their power to control the party by taking steps to make sure that the next democratic national convention shall not only declare in favor of the free coinage of silver but shall nominate a free silver democrat for President, which they claim will bring to their support the entire populist vote.

The republicans—well, you know the story of the boy who got his father to get down on all fours to teach a bull pup how to fight. It will be remembered that when the bull pup grabbed the old man by the nose, the boy, instead of interfering, shouted: "Stick to him, dad; it'll be the unkilling of the pup!" the average republican feels about this fight between the silver democrats and the gold democrats just as the boy of the story did about the fight between his dad and the bull pup. Whichever way it ends it will add to the certainty of the election of a republican President, next year.

There is certainly no doubt about the Presidential preference of Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, who was in Washington this week. When asked what he knew of the political situation, he replied: "Nothing, except that New England is solid and enthusiastic for Tom Reed for President. From the Speaker's chair to the White House would be a natural and merited promotion for this man, who in point of wit, brains and statesmanship is the peer of any living American."

Of course the public has long ago ceased to expect anything beneficial or courageous from the democratic administration, but it was hardly prepared for the admission of absolute helplessness made by Sec. Morton, when he said: "If anything is done to bring relief from beef extortions now going forward the pap ers will have to do it." Can you imagine any combination of circumstances that would have made Secretary Morton's predecessor at the head of the Department of Agriculture—the late lamented Jerry Rock, of Wis.—use language of that sort?

The administration congratulated itself too soon. England has not accepted Nicaragua's reply to its demand, and this country may yet have to choose between forcible interference and backing down.

Saginaw Jailbirds pass much of their time debating politics. The republican officials say the democrats come out ahead by force of numbers. "I ain't got no use fer yer back-illid democrats," yelled one; "I'm in fer reform, and don't you forget it." Deputy Hatch says he has learned more about the principles of Democracy than he ever knew before.—*Detroit News.*

Fife Lake is about to rebuild a large block and the City Hotel, which were recently destroyed by fire.



CELERY TONIC BITTERS,

THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR

Biliousness,

Constipation,

Indigestion,

Dyspepsia.

Unexcelled as a Nerve Tonic. Cures

Sick,

Bilious,

Nervous,

Spasmodic and

PERIODICAL HEADACHES.

75 CENTS PER BOTTLE,

AT—

DAVIS' PHARMACY.

Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

Costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.
Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Receipts—FREE.

JULIUS KRAMER

ASK YOUR Furniture Dealer

for the Acme's Spring Bed Co's

Sanitary Spring Mattress.

If he cannot show it to you, write to us for catalogue—414, 416, 418 and 420 Forty-third Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE Gents of Grayling and vicinity are hereby notified that I have just received a

Large Stock of Woolens, embracing all of the latest styles. If you need any kind of a suit, either

BUSINESS OR FINE DRESS, you can find it at the old reliable establishment of

J. KRAMER,
Rear of the Grayling Exchange Bank.

OIL BURNER TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GASOLINE. GOES IN ANY STOVE. NO SMOKE, DIRT OR ODOUR. 1/2 CHEAPER THAN WOOD OR COAL.

WANT AGENTS ON

salary or commission. Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms.

NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO., 802 Cedar Ave., CLEVELAND, OHIO.



"CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," thus making them strong, durable and waterproof.

When soiled they can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. No other waterproof goods are made with this interlining, consequently no other goods can possibly give satisfaction. Do not forget that every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked and refuse anything else if offered. If your dealer does not keep them you can procure a sample from us direct by enclosing amount and stating size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 35c each. Cuffs 50c pair.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

DIME DEALS!

We have reduced the price of the following Cann. ed Goods, to

ONE DIME A TIN,

TEN TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

Now is the Time to Buy a Supply for the Winter.

Yellow Peaches, 10 Cents.

Diamond Tomatoes, 10 "

Evergreen Corn, 10 "

String Beans, 10 "

Lima Beans, 10 "

Marrowfat Peas, 10 "

Red Cherries, 10 "

Strawberries, 10 "

Alaska Salmon, 10 "

Sardines in Mustard, 10 "

Blue-back Mackerel, 10 "

Dried Beef, 10 "

Pickles, fancy, 10 "

Catsup, 10 "

Horse Radish, 10 "

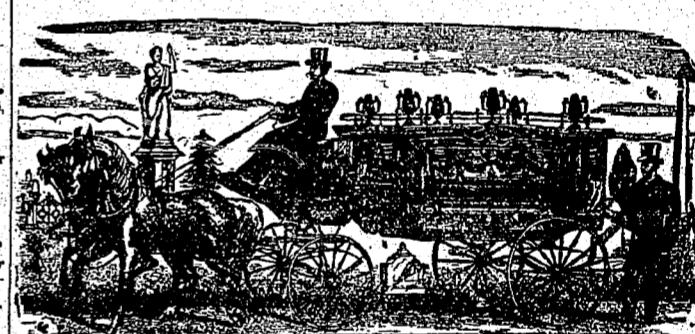
Olives, 10 "

Do not delay in securing some of these bargains.

The goods are strictly first class.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1895.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Go to Claggett's, for Honey.

The receipts from the concert last week amounted to about \$200.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

Marius Hanson returned home from Ann Arbor, the first of the week.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wright's restaurant.

H. Feldhauser and P. Aebi, of Blaine, were in town Tuesday.

Hammer and Arm Soda, the best in the market. For sale by S. S. Claggett.

J. J. Neiderer, of Blaine, was in town Tuesday.

A new line of Laces and Embroideries, at Claggett's.

F. H. Osborne, of Frederic, was in town last Wednesday.

Good goods and low prices is the motto of J. M. Jones.

J. K. Wright, of Grayling, was in the village yesterday.—*Ros. News.*

FOR SALE. The house occupied by A. W. Canfield. Inquire at residence.

I. Rosenthal has received a Job Lot of General Sherman's memoirs which he is selling at 25 cents.

Cream, Brick and Limberger Cheese, at S. H. & Co's.

W. J. Coffron was on a business trip to Grayling on Monday and Tuesday.—*Atlanta Tribune.*

Ladies, if you want a nice Bed Spread, go to Claggett's.

J. J. Maldon, of Bagley, was in town last Thursday and made us a call.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wright's restaurant.

Eugene McKay is building an addition to the Sanderson House, for a saloon.

Shoes at remarkably low prices, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Set out your shade trees, and beautify your grounds with shade and flowers.

Ladies will remember the Rose Reception, at Mrs. Meadows' to-day.

Derby Hats, at cut prices, at the Pioneer Store.

Geo. L. Alexander and J. K. Hanson are grading their premises and making lawns.

R. D. Comine is enjoying a visit with his parents, from Traverse City.

Call and see the new goods, at the Shoe store of J. M. Jones.

Rolle Brink began teaching the spring term of school at Appenzell, Monday.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle of every description.

Mrs. Perry Phelps, of Grayling, was in town on Tuesday and Wednesday, looking over the Central House property.—*Atlanta Tribune.*

If you want the best 50 cent Corset, in the city, go to Claggett's.

Rev. S. G. Taylor, of Grayling, was in town on business this week, and shaking hands with his numerous friends.—*Tanias Herald.*

Olives by the pint or quart, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Miss Vena Jones held the winning ticket and secured the fine Music Box presented by L. Fournier, to his customers.

A new line of Victoria Lawns, India Linens and Pique, at Claggett's.

The Otsego Co. HERALD has reached its majority, and it should now stop its "wobbling."

Split Bamboo Rods, the very best, for Trout and Grayling, can be had at Fournier's Drug Store.

Ladies who attend the reception at Mrs. Meadows', to-day, can procure perfect fitting dress patterns, without delay.

The finest line of new Percals and Prints ever shown in the city, at Claggett's.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, the 27th, at the usual hour.

Buy your Shoes at the pioneer store of S. H. & Co., where you get the value for your money.

Rev. David Howell, of Lansing, occupied the pulpit at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath. He is an eloquent and strong man.

Before purchasing a suit, or a pair of pants, call on Julius Kramer and examine his new stock of goods.

Mrs. Ross and daughter, and Mrs. Evans, all of Grayling, are guests of W. J. Jubb and family this week—*Otsego County News.*

The time for building is at hand. Get prices on Doors, Windows, Nails, &c., &c., at the store of S. H. & Co., before pur' sin' elsewhere.

Regular services at M. E. church, next Sunday, at the usual hours.

Cash is KING at Claggett's, and he will sell you goods way down low for CASH.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 27th, at the usual hour.

Go to Albert Kraus' for fishing tackle and other sporting goods.

Messrs. R. P. Forbes and Albert Taylor returned from their trip to Virginia, thoroughly delighted with the country.

For a handsome Rod that will make your eyes "bug out," go to L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The Ladies Aid, of the Presbyterian church, will meet at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Woodfield, Friday afternoon, for work. All are invited.

J. M. Jones has just received a fine stock of shoes, etc., for his Spring trade.

Business is so brisk at the market of Geo. Comer, and cash coming in so fast, that he has had to put in an automatic register to count it.

Quick Meal Gasoline Stove, the best and safest. For sale at S. H. & Co's.

The members of the W. R. C. return their sincere thanks to all who took part in their late concert and made it such a complete success.

Detroit White Lead Works, Red Seal paint. Every Gallon Warranted. For sale by Albert Kraus.

The drawing for the Music Box at Fournier's, took place last Saturday evening. No. 170 was the lucky number, and Miss Vena Jones was the posseessor.

Julius Kramer invites the citizens of Grayling to examine his new stock of spring goods, whether they purchase or not.

White Rose Patent Flour, only 40 cents per sack, at the stores of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. I. H. Richardson, of South Branch, was called to Lansing last Saturday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her husband, who was doing business there.—*Ros. News.*

Claggett sells the best Gents' or Ladies' \$2.00 shoe, on earth. If you don't believe it, call and see it.

The Masonic home at Grand Rapids is in need of funds, and subordinate lodges throughout the state have been called on to contribute to a fund to pay the annual expenses of \$6,000.

Everybody will remember that when ordering seeds, plants or bulbs, from Vick, that they will get the worth of their money, and exactly what they order.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and other farming implements for sale by Albert Kraus.

The pay car of the Michigan Central went up the road Tuesday, distributing the monthly quota of "filthy lucre" among the many employees of the road.

The finest line of Spring goods that has ever been shown in Grayling, has just been received by Julius Kramer, The Merchant Tailor.

The band boys met last Monday evening and re-organized the band, with the following officers.—Business Manager and President, F. Wall; Vice-President, E. Bell; Sec. A. Rosenthal; Treasurer, L. Fournier; Director and Leader, A. Rosenthal.

Instruments were assigned as follows:—A. Rosenthal, Cornet; L. Fournier, Cornet; Ralph Smith, Cornet; Frank Brigham, 1st Alto; Holger Hanson, 2nd Alto; Axel Michelson, 3rd Alto; E. Bell, 1st Tenor; W. Troubley, 2nd Tenor; F. Cruikshank, 1st Trombone; Fred Wall, Tuba; H. Bay, Snare Drum; F. Havens, Bass Drum.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered. His Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklin's Aronia Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catarrow, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklin's Aronia Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. Fournier, at the Drug Store.

Sheriff Chalker has been overfeeding his team and they ran away one day last week, and collided with a shade tree at corner of Court House yard. It stopped the team but the tree injured.

You should use Phosphate or Lead Plaster, for your Potatoes and Spring Crops. FOR sale by S. H. & CO.

Supervisor Wakely, of Grove set out 50 shade trees in the Court House yard, last week. We trust that they will all grow and will, if the yard is not made a pasture for all kinds of stock.

Does your house need painting? If so, use Boydell Bros.' prepared paints. They are the best and cheapest paints in the market. Every gallon guaranteed. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.,

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

Buy a pound of Coffee, or Tea, at Claggett's, and get a chance on that Silver Tea Set, worth \$25.

Rev. S. G. Taylor received a letter last week from Rev. John Irwin, from some town in the far West. He is preaching to a large congregation and receives \$1000 salary, and is not required to shovel sand along with his other ministrations.

For Fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wright's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Sectarianism is carried to a greater extent in Grayling than in any other section we ever heard of, as was shown by the attendance at the concert given in the M. E. Church last Friday evening.

Claggett has just received the first line of Sun Umbrellas ever shown in the city. Self Closing, Cyclone Frame, from 50 cents upwards.

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For a handsome Rod that will make your eyes "bug out," go to L. Fournier's Drug Store.

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W. B. FLYNN, Dentist,
WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling, the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Teeter.

House for Sale.

A good house and two lots, rear of Methodist church, for sale cheap. Inquire of Mrs. C. W. Smith on the premises.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Grayling to clean up and remove all deposits of filth, from their back yards, cesspools, etc., immediately. By order of the Board of Health.

Roller Champion Patent Flour takes the cake and makes the best of bread. The ladies are delighted with it. Claggett sells it.

Reception Roses.

The reception at Mrs. Lottie Mendow's dressmaking parlor, to-day, will be an unique affair. The latest styles will be exhibited and fully discussed, and customers bringing work will be presented with souvenir roses.

When you buy a pound of Tea, or Coffee, at Claggett's, ask for a ticket on that Silver Tea Set. It is worth \$25.00 and warranted for ten years.

Farm for Sale.

A small farm of 25 acres, well improved, in the suburbs of Chequamegon, Mich., will be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars as to terms, etc., inquire of J. M. Jones, Grayling, Mich.

Barb Wire and Poultry netting at lowest prices. For sale by Albert Krause.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the patrons of the Township Library, that hereafter the rules, as set forth on front cover of Library Books, will be strictly adhered to.

By order of Board of School Inspectors of Grayling township.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

DISTINCT ORGANIZATION FROM LINE OF THE ARMY.

During Peace or War Men Are Constantly Drilled, in Order to Render Aid to Wounded Soldiers—Interesting Account of This Military Branch.

Work of the Corps.
No branch of the military service of the United States has a more important part to fill than the Hospital Corps, whether this part is filled in garrison during the time of peace or during active service upon the battlefield, in bivouac or on the march.

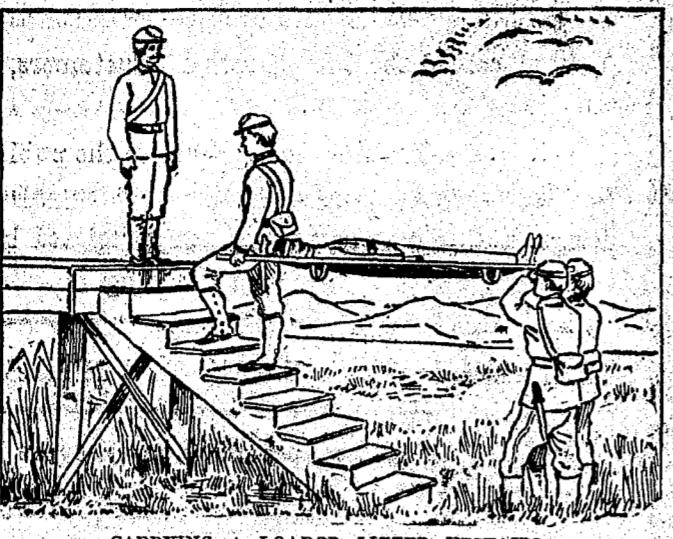
The Hospital Corps is a distinct organization from the line of the army, consisting of men whose duties are limited entirely to sanitary work. Its members are selected because of their conspicuous adaptability to the peculiar duties of the corps, from men serving in the line or by enlistment direct into the corps. Those who are transferred from the line to the corps are instructed in their duties at the post they are ordered to join; those who enlist for the first time are sent to one of the two schools of instruction for the corps, located at Washington Barracks and Port Riley, Kan., where they are fully instructed, and then sent to duty at some military station. They must be brave and active, strong and gentle, and possessed of presence of mind and inventive faculty sufficient to meet the

readied. These cases which demand immediate operative action are designated by a colored badge, which is attached to the uniform, and as soon as these cases reach the dressing station they are attended to first.

The wounded, having received attention at the dressing station, are then put into ambulances and removed to the rear to the field hospital or permanent ones. As a limited amount of material, with which

two-handed seat made by two men; lifting a patient, placing him upon a litter, carrying him up stairs, and finally loading him into an ambulance or in the use of a travois, which consists of a frame having shafts, two side poles and two crossbars, upon which a litter may be rested and partly suspended.

When in use a horse or mule is attached to the shafts and pulls the vehicle, the poles of which drag on the ground.



CARRYING A LOADED LITTER UPSTAIRS.

to make the wounded on the line of battle comfortable until they are removed, can be carried by each hospital corps member, many makeshifts are resorted to, and he who can best make use of such, or devise them, is the best man. If a man's leg is broken by a bullet the proper splints are not at hand, so a ride is used. This



LOADING AMBULANCE.

varying emergencies of succor to the injured.

The non-commissioned officers are known as hospital stewards, and they wear a sergeant's chevron of emerald green, piped with white, and bearing an arc of one similar bar across the top, the whole inclosing a red cross. The uniform is similar to that worn by the enlisted men of the line, except that the trousers are of dark blue cloth, bearing an emerald green stripe, piped with white, down the outer seam of each leg. The privates wear a white brassard, bearing a red cross, on the left arm, above the elbow; the cap ornament is a white metal Geneva cross. This Geneva cross is the sign of neutrality which, under the articles of the Geneva convention, gives some immunity to the work of the hospital corps in the field.

The privates become non-commissioned officers by passing a satisfactory examination in pharmacy and the other duties of the corps. The privates are the druggists and apothecaries of the army, and they must be skilled drug clerks for all medicines are compounded by them. They receive, in addition to their house, clothing and rations, the monthly pay of \$50. The privates receive \$18 a month in addition to their clothing, lodging and food.

In Time of Peace.
In time of peace the duties of the hospital corps consist in caring for the men in garrison, who are ill in hospital, and each post has one or more stewards and two or more privates, according to the size of the command.

In time of active hostilities the duties of the hospital corps are important and arduous, and at such times the corps is

firmly bound alongside the leg, and the patient is thus carried to the dressing station with less agony. A small stone or bullet pressed down upon a wounded artery by means of a pad of cloth, which is held in place by a bandage firmly twisted by means of a bayonet or a tent peg, is a temporary means of preventing a man from bleeding to death until he reaches the dressing station, where his case, mark-



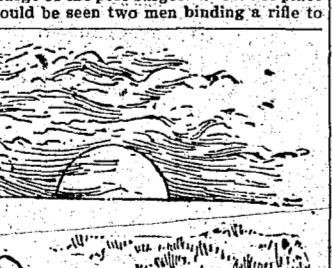
THE PATIENT LIFTED.

ed with a colored badge, will receive attention at once. Numerous other cases might be cited. It is in the care of just such cases that the worth of a member of the hospital corps is shown. Another important duty at the front is the careful examination of the field after an engagement to see if any wounded men remain uncared for, or to ascertain if any men supposed to be dead show signs of life. At night these searchers are assisted by a large electric search light.

In carrying disabled men from the front to the dressing station many makeshift litters are used, such as camp cots, window shutters, doors, ladders, etc., properly padded. A blanket makes an excellent litter by spreading it upon the ground and rolling up a ride in each side until there remains a space of twenty inches. An overcoat buttoned up, with the ribs run through the sleeves, makes a good litter, and two rifles with the leather slings crossed are often used to carry a wounded man upon.

Constant Drills Necessary.

Constant drills are necessary. Visitors to Fort Thomas last summer were often alarmed to see half a dozen men lying upon the drill ground and two or three men working over each. These visitors were relieved when told that this was the drill of the hospital corps in caring for men wounded upon the field of battle. Large crowds would frequently gather and observe with much interest the excellent drill the men gave under the charge of the post surgeons. At one place would be seen two men binding a rifle to



THE TRAVOIS.

wounded and in the transport of the disabled. These men, under the supervision of a medical officer, render first aid on the line of battle, and assist the wounded to the rear to the first dressing station, located just beyond rifle range, where the temporary dressings are replaced or

a leg supposed to have been broken; another place, two men attempting to resuscitate by means of artificial respiration a man supposed to have been drowned, while others were drilling in the different ways of carrying a wounded man, either singly over the back or upon the

ICE CREAM SODA IN LONDON.

Has Only Been Recently Introduced, but It Has Become a Craze.

"The ice-cream soda craze, which American women have had so badly for the last few years, has broken out in London," said a traveler recently returned from abroad. "It hasn't got a firm clutch on the English women yet, but it is growing rapidly, and I expect that in the course of a few years it will materially aid in the disappearance of the beautiful English complexion for which women of the old country are famous. An American confectioner is responsible for the production of the ice-cream soda in London. Before he settled in a place in upper Regent street the deadly mixture was practically unknown in that great city. The few English women who had been to this country and tasted it here of course knew what it was, and they lost no time in patronizing the confectioner.

"The great mass of women, however, looked askant at the combination of strawberry syrup, lime soda water, and ice-cream. Those who got up enough courage to tackle it were not sorry that they had done so, and the result was that it soon became necessary for other confectioners in the neighborhood to get soda fountains and learn how to mix the drink in order to hold their trade. There are now half a dozen or more places in London where ice-cream soda is sold, and all day the fountains are surrounded by women. The scene reminds one very much of any one of our up-to-date confectionery shops on a hot afternoon. I expect it will not be very long before the English women will become as devout worshippers at the ice-cream soda shrine as are our American women at the present day. Herebefore the chief diversion of the English woman out shopping has been to eat ice and cake or drink chocolate, but I predict the entire disappearance of this fashion in a very short time. Ice cream soda has never failed to get a deadly clutch on the women of any country where it has settled, and it will be funny if it does not make a complete conquest of the Londoners."

THE GIRL OF THIRTEEN.

Unless She Has Care at That Age She Will Make a Forlorn Woman.

The girl of 13 is the future woman and a very important parcel of humanity, says the New York Sunday Advertiser. She is a child and just growing into womanhood, and this transition which to grown-ups means only a sudden shooting up beyond all bounds and a tendency to stooped shoulders, is much more to the girl who leaves childhood behind and is not yet a young lady. Fast growing is a very great drain on any child's strength, and as at 13 she usually has considerable work at school, both mind and body are called upon to do double work. That is why she needs care.

Good food, rest and congenital company are some of the things which are necessary for the girl of 13. She should not have too much excitement, or books to read which tax her thoughts too much, as her mind develops only too quickly at this age, and every-day life and lessons are enough to occupy her. She should go to bed early and sleep ten hours. For breakfast she should eat strengthening, bone-making food, oat meal, oranges, brown bread, eggs and milk. For her midday meal she should have something more sustaining than a bread and butter lunch, if she is to grow up into a strong woman. Hot soup and a chop and a baked potato every day for three months will make her stand up straighter than braces will.

She should have a walk in the open air every day; if she does not get this she will grow nervous and sleepless, have fantastic notions about an early grave and running away from home, or worse still, grow sentimental and write morbid little verses and weep over the poor. These are all true symptoms of the girl of 13. She begins to think she is very old as soon as she gets into her teens, and the responsibilities affect her sensitive new mind to an appalling degree—if she is given time to think of them.

Applauded Too Soon.

Dr. Holmes was a master of the art of so arranging a discourse as to take his hearers by surprise. What they did not anticipate from his lips happened to fall from them. On one memorable occasion they were struck with astonishment as they found themselves in a rhetorical ambush, lured by the verbal skill of the master. The occasion was the opening of the new building of the Harvard Medical School in the autumn of 1883, when Dr. Holmes delivered a lecture before the faculty and government of the college and a large audience. In the January Scribner's Dr. Thomas Dwight describes the scene, wherein all the audience were astonished, and a part pliantly paralyzed.

The question of admitting women to the medical school had been debated, and the new movement had been defeated, through the opposition of a great majority of the faculty. Dr. Holmes had inclined to the losing side. On this occasion, after speaking in his most perfect style on woman as a nurse, he concluded:

"I have always felt that this was rather the vocation of woman than general medical, and especially surgical, practice." This was the signal for loud applause from the conservative side. When he could resume he went on:

"Yet I, myself, followed the course of lectures given by the young Madame Lachapelle in Paris, and if here and there an intrepid woman insists on taking by storm the fortress of medical education, I would have the gate flung open to her, as it were that of the citadel of Orleans, and she were Joan of Arc returning from the field of victory."

The enthusiasm which this sentiment called forth was so overwhelming that those of us who had led the first applause felt, perhaps looked, rather foolish. I have since suspected that Dr. Holmes, who always knew his audience, had kept back the real climax to lure us to our destruction.

Politician as a Game.

Doctor Parkhurst, of New York, in a talk with a reporter not long ago, described a common type of politician as a man "who may be honest, who may be incorrigible, who may be reputable, but who handles great interests without any appreciation of those interests. Men are to him mere blank figures: blank checker-men, and he

ETHICAL CULTURE SOCIETY.

Something of the New Cult Which is Gaining Prominence.

The movement of ethical culture now so prominent in all sections of the United States and portions of Europe had its origin in New York city, where the first ethical society was founded in 1876. The attitude of the New York society has been frank, but it will convive at every kind of trickery and dishonesty to attain his end.

That end is personal success, the admiration and envy of those struggling unavailingly for the same objects, the general exclamation at his wonderful shrewdness, and superior skill in managing men.

Such a politician cares nothing for great questions in themselves, nor even for his party in itself—although party is his constituency; he uses these things merely as cards in the game he is playing. The rest of the game, the exhilaration of winning, are to him in politics what other men find in racing of horses or yachts.

The cure lies in the refusal of voters to longer act as pawns on the boss's political chess-board. That kind of politics is what Emerson had in mind when he said, "Some day we shall supersede politics with education."

A MEASURING STOPPER.

New and Convenient Device for Household or Laboratory.

The accompanying cut shows what the inventor calls an "automatic stopper," that is to say, a "self-measuring stopper," which is sure to come into general use. Its many advantages are apparent. It is at once a permanent stopper, which will never break or get stuck, and a graduated measure, always ready for use. Besides, it is reserved for the one fluid in which it is used.

The stopper is composed of a rubber bulb attached to a graduated glass measure. When it is desired to get the fluid out of the bottle, the stopper is loosened, the bulb is slightly compressed and the fluid rises instantly into the glass tube. The quantity of fluid brought up into the tube depends upon the amount of pressure upon the bulb; it may be filled, or only partly so, as may be desired.

To use the stopper as a measure, the bulb is entirely compressed and the pressure is then relaxed, when the fluid immediately fills the tube. Then by lightly pressing the small bulb between the thumb and the finger, air is forced out, which permits as much of



THE AUTOMETRIC STOPPER.

the fluid to flow out of the tube as you may desire.

In using the autometric stopper there is no pouring out of the fluid and consequently no spilling or wasting of it. It is clean, safe, economical and convenient.

As It Impressed Uncle Zeke.
What's that box o' things fur?" inquired Uncle Zeke, looking down into the showcase.

"That's a manicure set," answered the shop-girl.

"A what?"

"Manicure set. It's for the nails, you know."

"Nails? Is ther' a hammer goes with it?"

"No. It's for the finger nails."

"Finger nails?"

"Yes. Trimming them, and cleaning them, and keeping them in shape."

"Is that what all them tools is fur?"

"Yes."

"What might the outfit be wuth?"

"Three dollars and seventy-five cents."

"Ever sell any of 'em?"

"Often."

"Ain't used for nothin' else?"

"No."

"An' you git \$3.75 fur 'em?"

"Yes."

"Gosh!" exclaimed Uncle Zeke, stroking on to the next aisle in the department store, "what'd some folks do fur a livin' if it wasn't for the blamed fools?"

A Natural Question.

An agent for one of the large jewelry stores in this city was canvassing a section of the over-the-Rhine district. He was endeavoring to sell an eight-day clock and had the good qualities of it at his tongue's end.

"My dear sir," he said to a portly German, "this is a remarkable clock. Not only is it beautifully finished, but it is a perfect timepiece. Why, this clock runs for eight days without winding."

The German opened his eyes at this, and gazed with wonderment at the clock.

"You say it run eight day vidout windin'," he inquired of the agent. "Well, dat is ein gut clock; but if it run eight days vidout windin', den how long will it run ven yo do vind it?"

Brain Not So Quick as a Leyden Jar.

According to a writer in the Popular Science Monthly, the nerves of warm-blooded animals telegraph information to their brains at the rate of about 150 feet per second. When anyone puts his hand on hot iron he does not feel it until the nerves have sent the message to the brain, and in the interval his hand has been burned.

It is thought that this would not be the case if the nerve message were transmitted with the intensity and velocity of electricity transmitted over a copper wire to a brain acting with the promptness of a Leyden jar.

On Water.

Aluminum launches are to be tried in the French navy on a large scale. An order for 42,000 kilograms of the metal has been given to the Alumilium Company at Neuhausen, Switzerland, which is at present the largest manufacturer of the metal in the world, though the Pittsburg company is rapidly catching up with it.

The Horse's Eye.

The horse's eye has a thick, glutinous secretion because his eye being large and much exposed to dust the viscid secretion cleanses it more effectually than would a more watery agent.

An old lawyer, whose charges are as heavy as those of the Light Brigade, characterizes more moderate askings as "fees simple."

A bicycle with a patent saddle specially adapted to fat women is the latest

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.
Mrs. Gadzley—"Do you suffer much from toothache?" Mrs. Blazier—"No—that is, unless my husband has it."

"Roxbury Gazette." "So the insolent fellow refused to pay his rent?" "He did not say so in words, but he intimated it." "How so?" "He kicked me downstairs." "Le Figaro."

Bryce—"Algernon Fitz Sappy is one of those fellows who has more money than brains, isn't he?" Knows—"Yes, and he is poor, too." "Life's Calendar."

Spring Cleaning

Is such a trial that men say "Let the house take care of itself." But the conscientious wife feels bound to risk health and strength in this annual struggle with dust and dirt. The consequence of her feverish anxiety over extra work is depletion of the blood, the source of all life and strength, manifested in that weak, tired, nervous condition too prevalent at this season and very dangerous if allowed to continue. What every man and woman needs in the spring is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It keeps the blood vitalized and enriched, and thus sustains the nerves and all the bodily functions.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring, and it is the only medicine I use through the year. It enables me to do my house cleaning and farm work all through the summer. It helped me very much for palpitation of the heart. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for everyone, and all who take it will never be without it. I have also used Hood's Pills, and they are the best I ever tried." Mrs. F. H. ANDREWS, S. Woodstock, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye To-Day

Mice Made to Work!

A Scotchman has invented a thread spinning apparatus, and is said to have trained two mice to work it. The mechanical principle of the contrivance is a small mill which is operated by the paws of the mice. They can each wind on and off from 100 to 120 pieces of thread per day, and to do this they must supply a motor power by which a course of 10½ miles could be traversed. It is asserted that the mice perform this task daily without apparent fatigue, and that a half penny worth of four furnishes them with food enough for five weeks. During that time the little animals have spun about 3,850 threads each, a yard and a half in length.

The twinkling of the stars forebodes bad weather, because it shows that there are aerial currents of different temperatures, thus probably indicating atmospheric disturbances.

"HELP!"

A WOMAN'S DESPAIRING CRY.
It Is Heard. A Prominent Actress Escapes Great Danger.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.) How startling is a woman's cry for help!

"What can I do? Where shall I go?" She knew not. This cry goes out city, town, and hamlet, in this country.

It comes from women who are suffering tortures of body and mind from some form of female complaint. Many, through natural modesty, do not consult physician, for many dread their examinations. They know not where to seek for help.

This alarming condition of things is simply wrong. The peculiar ailments of women are curable, and in most cases very speedily. Lydia E. Pinkham's genial and liberality have given to every woman a sure and consistent means of relief.

No woman should suffer when she can obtain free advice. She can seek her case fully to Mrs. Pinkham, woman to woman, with reserve, and the answer will come from one of her own sex. Be of the vast army of women who write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and preserve your health. "Only a woman can understand a woman's ills."

A prominent actress, in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:

"... You cannot imagine the fearful condition I was in when I first wrote to you. I was simply of no use to myself or any one else. I had worked hard, and my nervous system was shattered from womb trouble and traveling constantly. I ran the gauntlet of doctors' charges, till my health and money were rapidly vanishing...."

Tortured Worse than Tantalus. Mrs. Scribbler (impressively)—Whatever you do, never marry a newspaper man.

School chum—Why not?

Mrs. Scribbler—I married one and I know. Every night my husband brings home a big bundle of newspapers from all over the country and they 'most drive me crazy.

School chum—The newspapers?

Mrs. Scribbler—Indeed they do. They are just crammed with the most astonishing bargains in stores a thousand miles away.—New York Weekly.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pastures a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balsam cured it.—Marcus George Shantz, Rayway, N. J.

CATARRH

Ely's CREAM BALM opens and cures the nasal Passages, Alleviates Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Irritated Tissue, and Relieves the Headache. This is the only Catarrh Remedy that is quickly absorbed and acts effect at once.

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable to the taste, and absorbed by the nostrils.

Ely's Balsams, 44 Warren Street, New York.

HELPFUL FARM HINTS

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AGRICULTURIST AND STOCKMAN.

How to Make an Ice Box at the Cost of One Dollar—Mincing Trifles in the Spring—Habits of Horses and Halters—Halter Pulling, and more.

An Inexpensive Ice-Box.

Refrigerators and their like can cost us plain ice boxes, are now sold in the stores at prices that are high in the proportion of 10 to 15 to 20 to 25 to 30 to 35 to 40 to 45 to 50 to 55 to 60 to 65 to 70 to 75 to 80 to 85 to 90 to 95 to 100 to 105 to 110 to 115 to 120 to 125 to 130 to 135 to 140 to 145 to 150 to 155 to 160 to 165 to 170 to 175 to 180 to 185 to 190 to 195 to 200 to 205 to 210 to 215 to 220 to 225 to 230 to 235 to 240 to 245 to 250 to 255 to 260 to 265 to 270 to 275 to 280 to 285 to 290 to 295 to 300 to 305 to 310 to 315 to 320 to 325 to 330 to 335 to 340 to 345 to 350 to 355 to 360 to 365 to 370 to 375 to 380 to 385 to 390 to 395 to 400 to 405 to 410 to 415 to 420 to 425 to 430 to 435 to 440 to 445 to 450 to 455 to 460 to 465 to 470 to 475 to 480 to 485 to 490 to 495 to 500 to 505 to 510 to 515 to 520 to 525 to 530 to 535 to 540 to 545 to 550 to 555 to 560 to 565 to 570 to 575 to 580 to 585 to 590 to 595 to 600 to 605 to 610 to 615 to 620 to 625 to 630 to 635 to 640 to 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1940 to 1945 to 1950 to 1955 to 1960 to 1965 to 1970 to 1975 to 1980 to 1985 to 1990 to 1995 to 2000 to 2005 to 2010 to 2015 to 2020 to 2025 to 2030 to 2035 to 2040 to 2045 to 2050 to 2055 to 2060 to 2065 to 2070 to 2075 to 2080 to 2085 to 2090 to 2095 to 2100 to 2105 to 2110 to 2115 to 2120 to 2125 to 2130 to 2135 to 2140 to 2145 to 2150 to 2155 to 2160 to 2165 to 2170 to 2175 to 2180 to 2185 to 2190 to 2195 to 2200 to 2205 to 2210 to 2215 to 2220 to 2225 to 2230 to 2235 to 2240 to 2245 to 2250 to 2255 to 2260 to 2265 to 2270 to 2275 to 2280 to 2285 to 2290 to 2295 to 2300 to 2305 to 2310 to 2315 to 2320 to 2325 to 2330 to 2335 to 2340 to 2345 to 2350 to 2355 to 2360 to 2365 to 2370 to 2375 to 2380 to 2385 to 2390 to 2395 to 2400 to 2405 to 2410 to 2415 to 2420 to 2425 to 2430 to 2435 to 2440 to 2445 to 2450 to 2455 to 2460 to 2465 to 2470 to 2475 to 2480 to 2485 to 2490 to 2495 to 2500 to 2505 to 2510 to 2515 to 2520 to 2525 to 2530 to 2535 to 2540 to 2545 to 2550 to 2555 to 2560 to 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3190 to 3195 to 3200 to 3205 to 3210 to 3215 to 3220 to 3225 to 3230 to 3235 to 3240 to 3245 to 3250 to 3255 to 3260 to 3265 to 3270 to 3275 to 3280 to 3285 to 3290 to 3295 to 3300 to 3305 to 3310 to 3315 to 3320 to 3325 to 3330 to 3335 to 3340 to 3345 to 3350 to 3355 to 3360 to 3365 to 3370 to 3375 to 3380 to 3385 to 3390 to 3395 to 3400 to 3405 to 3410 to 3415 to 3420 to 3425 to 3430 to 3435 to 3440 to 3445 to 3450 to 3455 to 3460 to 3465 to 3470 to 3475 to 3480 to 3485 to 3490 to 3495 to 3500 to 3505 to 3510 to 3515 to 3520 to 3525 to 3530 to 3535 to 3540 to 3545 to 3550 to 3555 to 3560 to 3565 to 3570 to 3575 to 3580 to 3585 to 3590 to 3595 to 3600 to 3605 to 3610 to 3615 to 3620 to 3625 to 3630 to 3635 to 3640 to 3645 to 3650 to 3655 to 3660 to 3665 to 3670 to 3675 to 3680 to 3685 to 3690 to 3695 to 3700 to 3705 to 3710 to 3715 to 3720 to 3725 to 3730 to 3735 to 3740 to 3745 to 3750 to 3755 to 3760 to 3765 to 3770 to 3775 to 3780 to 3785 to 3790 to 3795 to 3800 to 3805 to 3810 to 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WHEN TROUBLE COMES.

When trouble comes don't let despair
Add to the burden you must bear,
But keep up heart and, smiling, say:
"The darkest cloud must pass away."

Don't say, "Why is it?" with a frown,
And go with heart and head bowed down,
But lift them both and let your eyes
Behold the sunshine in the skies.

Don't sit and brood over things gone
wrong.
But sing a hopeful, helpful song;
Or whistle something light and gay.
And thus drive half your cares away.

Sing of the pleasant things life knows,
Not of the thorns, but of the rose.
Each life knows some joy every day,
Sure as December leads to May.

The man who sings when trouble's here
From trouble has not much to fear;
Since it will never tarry long.

When stout heart meets it with a song.

But brood o'er care and we can make
This life a burden that will break.
The stoniest back, but strong, and lo!
The load is lifted. Let it go!

Then don't forget when things go wrong

To try the magic of a song;

For cheerful heart and smiling face

Bring sunshine to the shadiest place.

—Eben E. Rexford, in Detroit Free Press.

JERRY'S BABY.

BY P. S. RIDDSALE.

A little group of miners were in the low roofed chamber at the foot of the shaft. The orange glare from the tell-tale oil lamps on their caps made occasional swift reflections upon the black walls, and when the men spoke or smiled there was marvelous flashing of teeth from out their dark faces. Always, too, there could be seen the gleaming of their eyeballs, of a fierce steel color in this somber light. The greasy cables in the shaft were running rapidly, and somewhere in that strange hominy-like hole that extended to the far away daylight the elevator was falling like a missile. A subtle strong odor of powder smoke, oil, gas, wet earth was eternally in the nostrils. Suddenly from behind those curtains of ink-like night, that stretched before the passage that led away from the foot of the shaft, there came a mystic low rumble, the clank and rattle of chains, the whistling and rattling slash of a whip, and a boy's shout. Then a train of two cars, drawn by a tandem of straining mules, appeared from out the darkness. The driver, a tiny beggar-urchin, yelled imperatively, swinging his long lash. The train stopped at the foot of the shaft, and as the urchin unhooked his team and swung them about he yelled to the men: "Ain't it near quittin' time?"

The elevators suddenly appeared, like an apparition, with its load of miners, whose lights flickered and flattered in reddish movements. The "inside foreman" as he stepped from the platform, called sharply to the urchin, "It's quittin' time for you if you don't hustle out more trips. Get in with them that mules!"

With another shout to his team, the urchin started them on their return journey, and the rumbling of the wheels on the uneven track continued until the little dancing flames on the boy's cap and on the head of the lead mule were but mere yellow points of light.

In the chamber at the foot of the shaft, the "inside foreman" spoke to the men. "Mr. Williams told me the baby's comin' when th' shifts change."

"Git out? Is she?"

"Jerry's baby."

"Sure she is," said the "inside foreman."

The men smiled. Jerry's baby was popular with the miners of the Maffett's Patch shaft. She gave them adorable confidences; she was such a charming and trusted friend to those men, rough, grim and dark with coal dust, who labored all day in this deep hole in the earth, far from sunlight. Jerry's baby, with her lisped sentences and little gestures, treated them all as comrades. When they spoke of her, one might think they were talking of a little silver doll of some religion. And her power was never questioned. Her baby smiles ruled men, and, moreover, she had done that which no man in the Maffett's Patch had succeeded in doing, she had tamed Jerry.

Had you asked, three months before this time, who Jerry was, the stable boss, if you were a man, would have told you in most vivid and picturesque manner, which, though it might have shocked, would have forever impressed you with Jerry's character. If a woman, the stable boss would have said, after a little time to collect in his mind words to fit the occasion, "He is the vicious, contrarian, stubborn, wicked, and worse kicking mule in all the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre coal company's mines."

In the first place Jerry had a bad record. He came from the South with a lot of others and was sent down the mine to wear his life away in the damp, lamp-lit darkness, pulling heavy carts during the day, eating mush and corn, sleeping in a little stall and having rats as large as kittens run over him at night. This was decidedly objectionable to a mule of Jerry's high spirits, but he apparently realized he could not help himself and forthwith proceeded to make life as disagreeable as possible for those who had anything to do with him. He could work if he wanted and when, as the drivers said, he had "a working streak on," he could pull a heavier load and do it quicker than any mule in the mine; but he did not always have "working streaks on." He was not different from ordinary mules, except in one particular—he his hind legs, when he was walking, appeared to have no joints. One miner, when Jerry's life as a mine mule commenced, remarked this fact and said, "That mule's no good; his joints in stiff," and he scratched Jerry's leg with a long wisp of straw. It tickled and the man dodged just in time to escape Jerry's hoofs, which splintered the end of a cart against which he had been leaning. Thus Jerry earned his reputation as a vicious animal.

He killed one man. The fellow was a brute and Jerry was obstinate at times, consequently the mule was sometimes horribly beaten and kicked. One day the fellow resolved to get rid of the animal forever, and mixed a lot of broken glass with the corn. "There," he said, as he completed the operation, "That'll fix you," and he aimed a terrific kick at Jerry. The heavy haled boot cut open the flesh. Jerry's hoofs flew out with lightning speed and struck the man. In the excitement which followed Jerry did not eat the corn, and his next driver discovered the glass and threw it away.

Thus it was that Jerry sustained his bad reputation and added to it at various times, to the terror of the driver boys and stable bosses.

The baby was the only child of young John Williams, a clerk in the mine office.

She caught a heavy cold during the winter, and the doctor was called in and prescribed medicine which the baby swallowed with greater or less avidity, according to its sweetness or nastiness. But medicine did the baby no good, and she was growing so weak and thin that Mrs. Williams found tears starting to her eyes as she looked at her and Mr. Williams went to the office with a very grave face and worked nervously over his books. Then Grandma Williams came to the rescue. "Take that child down to the mine," she said, "and let it breathe the air there for half an hour each day for a week, that will cure her."

"Down the mine?" exclaimed Mrs. Williams, horrified.

"Yes, down the mine, and she shall go this very day and I will go with her."

"But—" remonstrated Mr. and Mrs. Williams in unison.

"No buts about it," said Grandma Williams. "John put on your coat; Mary Ellen, wrap the baby up warmly and stop crying."

Grandma Williams had her way.

The baby went down the deep shaft and in the low, black gangway,

breathing the gaseous mine air day after day, and grew strong and lusty again.

Although thirty cats are sufficient for his entertainment, he has sixty or more with him, for cats are very skittish creatures, and when they take the whim into their heads it is useless to take them on the stage. When Mr. Clark enters the stable the mowing is prodigious, and he is instantly buried in a moving mantle of cats. It took him four years to train some of his animals before he could put them upon the stage. A parachute cat, which climbs up a rope to the roof of the theater, and flies down by parachute, is the second which has done the trick. The first became too fat and fell into bad ways. It is now Jim Corbett, and boxes Mitchell, nightly. A curious feature of the show is the way in which the cats walk over a rope of rats and mice and canaries, stepping gingerly between the little fluttering bodies. This mighty forbearance is brought about by training up the cats from kittens in the same cage as the rats and birds. There are only six of his cats that Mr. Clarke dares trust among the rats. The rats and mice come from Java.

Cats Are Hard to Manage.

An English exhibitor of trained animals, Leon Clarke, is reported as saying that, though he has educated all sorts of animals from lions downward, he has found that the most difficult of them all is the cat. He has to treat these creatures with extraordinary care. A dog is sensible, a monkey accommodating, and a rat either forgives or forgets, but a cat is a hopeless bundle of sensibilities. Strike her once, if only by accident, and she will never perform again. Kindness is not only politic, it is absolutely necessary, in the training of cats.

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Second Story Sidewalks.

A plan has been proposed by George D. Boulton, of the First National bank, at Chicago, for increasing the sidewalk capacity of that city. Mr. Boulton had in mind particularly the sidewalks on Wabash avenue, but after carrying the plan to its logical conclusion he became convinced that it can be put into effect on other downtown streets. The plan provides for a continuous duplicate walk above the present sidewalk, on each side of Wabash avenue, from Lake street to Congress, the walk to be constructed of glass and iron, ornamental in its character, and to be level with the second story of the buildings adjacent thereto. The advantages claimed for it are many. A few of them are: Persons using it would be absolutely free from the many dangers that now threaten them, and from the dust and dirt encountered on the lower level; in bad weather the upper sidewalk would afford shelter from the rain or snow, making the covered way underneath under such conditions most desirable; the owners of buildings would have two main floors where they now have one, making them more valuable; the retail business of the city would be carried on on the upper level; patrons of elevated railways would be enabled to transact their business without descending to the lower level. Mr. Boulton says that unqualified approval has been given by those to whom the plan has been submitted.

Jerry's driver had, henceforth an easy task. The mule which was formerly so vicious and stubborn, was now the most gentle and docile in the mine, and he was always pointed out to the visitors as "the mule that was tamed by John Williams' baby."

The baby had been away for three weeks on a visit. On the day of her return home she said: "Papa, take baby down mine, baby wants to see Jerry," and Mr. Williams obeyed.

"As the inside foreman told the footman, the visit was to be made when the shifts changed, consequently when the baby and her father reached the foot of the shaft the men had finished their work and the miles were in their stables, but the stable boss considered it no trouble to bring Jerry out to where the baby was sitting in the middle of the track upon an armful of straw, brought her by one of the driver's boys. After the three week's separation the greeting between Jerry and the baby was most affectionate, and baby clasped her hands and rubbed her soft white cheek against Jerry's rough nose, while he whinnied to express his delight. Jerry had become so gentle that Mr. Williams and the stable boss had complete trust in him, and knew that he would not harm a hair of the baby's head, so after watching them a minute or two, and hanging a lamp on the timber near the pair, they walked a few yards up a gangway to inspect some brattice work.

The baby had a couple of apples, which she gave to Jerry, laughing at his efforts to take each piece with his lips so as not to endanger the tiny hand by his teeth.

Suddenly Jerry lifted his head, a dull boom, the sound long drawn out, echoed along the gangway. It was followed almost immediately by a rush of air, which to an experienced miner would have indicated a fall of top coal or rock near by. The baby laughed on, holding a piece of apple toward Jerry, who, with his head high in the air, listened intently. In a moment there was a crashing, rattling, tearing noise in the stables, where five mules were confined, then the swift thump of hoofs down the narrow gangway. The mules, frightened by the fall, had broken out of the stables and were dashing toward the bottom of the shaft. To reach

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Twin Thoughts—The Reason—A Hopeless Case—Explained, etc., etc.

TWIN THOUGHTS.

"In the spring the young man's fancy Lightly turns to thoughts of love,"

And to thoughts of how his sister Up the spout he soon will shove.

THE REASON.

Class teacher—How is it that it is so warm in this room?

Smart boy—The professors have been making it hot for us all the morning.

A HOPELESS CASE.

She—I would never get married, if I had to ask the man.

He—And you mightn't if you did.

MEANS HER "YES."

"She's not so hard to understand,"

He said with tenderness.

"She very seldom means her no,"

But she always means her yes."

EXPLAINED.

Bobbie—How was it that Tommy Jones reached the head of the class and you didn't?

Dickey—Cause he got to guess at all the questions fore I did.

NOT EASILY SCARED.

Carlton—What happened when the mouse ran across the floor—did she faint?

Montauk—Great Scott, no; don't you know she's a widow?

A SURE SIGN.

Sneeze, sneeze, sneeze.

Till the tears to our eyes 'twill bring.

But then it's one of the surest signs

That we'll soon have beautiful spring.

WAS ALL IIE THOUGHT.

Tom—So your engagement with Miss Flirty is declared off. I suppose she isn't all your fancy painted her.

Dick—Worse than that, she isn't all she paints herself.

WHAT HE FOUND OUT.

He—Since I have been studying palmistry I have examined the hands of over fifty young ladies.

She—And what did you find out?

He—That they all had negative temperaments.



HE WAS A TERROR.

Bullets—Don't you think your sister will be awfully sorry to marry and leave a nice little boy like you?

The Pet—Gosh! yes. She said she'd got married a dozen times over if it hadn't been for me.

THE OLD STORY.

Old friend—Did you and the count finally become reconciled through the medium of the children?

Countess—No; principally through the medium of exchange.

SHE WOULDN'T RISK IT.

Dr. Texter—Why doesn't your husband come to church. Mrs. Goodworks?

Mrs. Goodworks—Well, he's a somnambulist, and I don't want to take any chances with him, so I make him stay at home.

ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCES.

"Good morning, Mr. Rosensmeyer. Do you do a cash business here?"

"Want to buy goods or sell some?"

"I want to buy."

"Do we cash pinches?"

KNEW HIMSELF.

Beggy—What do you suppose a sister's chances are for getting a good wife?

Tom—I should say they are about equal to the chances of his being a good husband.

Beggy—By Jove! then I guess I won't marry.

A BIG PROVISO.

Algernon—Do you believe in love in a cottage?

Araminta—Certainly, provided the cottage is at least three stories high, with all modern improvements and situated in a fashionable neighborhood.

AN ANSWER.

Slo Poak—Why does this trolley go faster down grade? I'll be late for school.

Rev. Physics—My son, the car is going down, but the conductor is ringing the fares up, and as the car is crowded, it detracts considerably from the speed.

QUOTE FRANK.

"I suppose you will be out again to-night," remarked Sportington's wife, severely.

"I will," he replied with feeling,

"unless I manage to hold better hands than I got last night."

INCONSISTENT GENDERS.

Little Bob—What's the gender of cow, mamma?

Mamma—Feminine, dear.

Little Bob—What gender is boy?

Mamma—Masculine.

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE--Supplement.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. APRIL 25, 1895.

**REPORT OF THE
PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:
Of Crawford County; Michigan.**

Special Session, April 15th., 1895.

Special session of the Board of Supervisors commenced and held at the Court House in the village of Grayling, on Monday, the 15th day of April, 1895.

GRAYLING, April 4th, 1895.

To the Clerk of Crawford County:—Dear Sir: We the undersigned respectfully request you to call a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County, for Monday, the 15th day of April, 1895, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of organizing the said board to arrange for uniformity of assessment and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN J. NIEDERER, Supervisor, Blaine.
GEO. COMER, " Grayling.
JOHN J. HIGGINS, " Frederic.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that P. M. Hoyt be elected temporary chairman.

Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Hickey that the Board proceed to an informal ballot for permanent chairman.

Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Wakeley that the Chair appoint two tellers.

Motion carried.

The Chair appointed Thos. Wakeley and Geo. Comer, tellers.

Whole no. votes 6, of which J. J. Niederer received 5. Thos. Wakeley 3 and W. Hickey, 1. J. J. Niederer withdraws his name and calls for a 2nd informal ballot, which resulted as follows:—whole number of votes cast 9, of which Thos. Wakeley received 6, P. M. Hoyt 1, J. J. Niederer 1 and Wilson Hickey 1.

Supervisor Niederer moved that as Sup. Wakeley having received a majority of all the votes cast, the informal ballot be declared formal and Supervisor or Wakeley be declared elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

Moved by Sup. Niederer to adjourn till to-morrow at 8 o'clock a.m.

Motion carried.

J. W. HARTWICK.

THOS. WAKELEY.
Chairman.
Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, April 16th, 1895.

Roll called, present Thos. Wakeley, of Grove; Geo. Comer, Grayling; W. Hickey, Bull; P. M. Hoyt, Maple Forest; J. B. Carter, Center Plains; H. Head, South Branch; J. J. Higgins, Frederic; John J. Niederer, Blaine; W. Stewart, Beaver Creek.

Supervisor Wakeley in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the committees as appointed by the Chair be accepted and adopted.

Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the Board take a recess of 15 minutes to give the committee on rules time to report.

Motion carried.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Crawford County.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on Rules respectfully recommend that we adopt Tibbets Manual as guide for all parliamentary rules of the Board of Supervisors for the present year.

We further recommend that the Board convene prompt at the hour set forth in its adjournments.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN J. NIEDERER,)
P. M. HOYT, Com.
J. J. HIGGINS, :)

On motion of Sup. Head the report of the committee on Rules was accepted and adopted.

Moved by Sup. Hickey that the bills as read by the Clerk be placed in the hands of the committee on Claims and Accounts, and hereafter without any further motion. Yeas and Nays called.

Naya, Messrs. Niederer, Higgins, Carter, Hoyt, Comer and Wakeley.

Yeas, Messrs. Hickey and Head.

Motion lost.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the bills as read be placed in the hands of the committee on Claims and Accounts.

Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the committee on Finance and Settlement examine the account between the Wayne County Savings Bank and the County of Crawford, and report to this board as soon as possible.

Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the Finance committee be instructed to examine and report on the matter between the County and Mr. O. J. Bell, concerning a 2nd mortgage.

Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Hickey that the Board adjourn till 2 p.m. to give the committee time to work.

Motion carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION, April 16th, 1895.

Roll called; full board present.

Sup. Wakeley in the Chair.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the report of the committee on Jail Inspection be placed in the hands of the committee on Ways and Means for their report to-morrow forenoon.

Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Head that the following report of the Finance committee be accepted and adopted.

Grayling, April 16th, 1895.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Crawford County.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on Finance to whom was referred the matter of examining the accounts between the County of Crawford and the Wayne County Savings Bank, and the account between Mr. O. J. Bell, respectfully submit the following.

On the 8th day of March, 1895, County Treasurer Woodburn has paid the Wayne County Savings Bank, the amount of \$2,177.20 and received a receipt in full.

On the mortgage of Mr. O. J. Bell two notes of \$100.00 each with interest have been paid and one note of \$100.00 with interest will become due on Jan. 1st, 1896, and is in the hands of the County Treasurer for collection.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN J. NIEDERER, and GEO. W. COMER, Committee.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the Treasurer be respectfully requested to exhibit the several tax and return rolls of 1894, in regard to the \$ marks in the several columns.

Motion carried.

Supervisor Hickey gives notice of final adjournment to-morrow at 11 a.m.

Moved by Sup. Niederer to adjourn till to-morrow a.m. at 8 o'clock, to give the committee time to work.

Motion carried.

J. W. HARTWICK,

THOS. WAKELEY,
Chairman.
Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, April 17, 1895.

Roll called full board present. Supervisor Wakeley in the chair.

Minutes last meeting read and approved. On motion of Supervisor Niederer the bill of Dr. Woodworth for medical services referred to the superintendent of the poor.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the report of the committee on claims and accounts be accepted.

Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the bill of Mr. Atherolt be taken up for consideration.

Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the bill of Mr. Atherolt be allowed as recommended by the committee.

Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the bill of Mr. Chalker be taken up for consideration.

Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the bill of Mr. Chalker for \$119.53 was allowed \$98.88.

Moved by Supervisor Hickey that the bill of Geo. L. Alexander \$50.00 be allowed \$25.00. Yeas and nays called. Yeas Messrs. Hickey, Hoyt, Carter, Head and Higgins. Nays Messrs. Niederer, Wakeley, Comer and Stewart.

Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that the report of the committee on claims and accounts be adopted.

Motion carried.

Grayling April 17th., 1895.

To the Honorable. The said Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen: Your committee on claims and accounts, would respectfully submit the following as their report, and do hereby recommend that the several amounts scheduled herein be allowed, also that the clerk of this Board be authorized to draw orders on the County Treasurer for the same. John J. Higgins, P. M. Hoyt, John B. Carter, Committee.

	Am't. Claimed	Am't Allowed.
1. Albert Kraus	\$25.05	\$25.95
2. Richmond & Backus	7.60	7.60
3. Wm. Fairbotham	6.00	6.00
4. S. H. & Co.	17.44	17.44
5. W. C. Johnson	2.48	2.48
6. Richmond & Backus	18.40	18.40
7. Kalamazoo Pub. Co.	57.35	57.35
8. Hanson & Braden	8.55	8.55
9. C. W. Awinton	7.05	7.05
10. Ike Rosenthal	10.50	10.50
11. A. Krause	.90	.90
12. L. Fournier & Co.	7.20	7.20
13. O. Palmer	29.05	29.05
14. Peter E. Johnson	20.00	20.00
15. Joseph Patterson	39.00	39.00
16. R. McElroy	12.70	12.70
17. Henry Bates	57.75	57.75
18. U. J. Shirts	4.50	4.50
19. H. Pond	1.50	1.50
20. J. W. Hartwick	20.03	29.03
21. " "	48.57	48.57
22. E. P. Atherolt	15.75	11.20
23. Wm. Woodburn	14.40	14.40
25. " "	5.95	5.95

In Bill No. 22 of E. P. Atherolt, Dept. Sheriff, we find charges to the amount of \$1.55 which conflicts with a resolution on the Supervisors Journal which prohibits the caring for vagrants.

Bills No. 25 and 26, referred back to the board for consideration. In bill No. 25 we find charges to the amount of \$39.90, some of which is excess charges for boarding prisoners to the amount of \$11.30, the balance \$28.40 cts charges made in caring for vagrants.

Moved by Sup. Hoyt that the committee on County Poor report be accepted and adopted, also that the committee on County Buildings be authorized to act in accordance with said report.

Motion carried.

Grayling, April 17th., 1895.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on County Poor have examined the County Poor House and out-houses and find them in pretty good condition, but would recommend the building of a new out-house to be used only by the family occupying the Poor House, also the papering of certain rooms in the Poor House.

Geo. Comer, Wilson Hickey and Washington Stewart, Committee.

Moved by Sup. Carter to take a recess of fifteen minutes to give the committee on Ways and Means time to report on the report of the Jail Inspectors.

Motion carried.

Grayling, April 17th., 1895.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on County Printing respectfully submit the following as their report.

The law of the State of Michigan by act 281, Sec. 9, of the Session laws of 1887 provides, That the Board of Supervisors shall cause to be made out and published, immediately after each session in at least one well established newspaper in the county, a report of the proceedings of said Board at each session etc. In regard to the above we have received the following proposals, from J. W. Hartwick, County Clerk, to make out and furnish under certificate the said reports for all the sessions for the ensuing year for the amount of \$25.00; from Oscar Palmer to print as a supplement to the

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE the said report and proceedings for the years 1895 and 1896, at the rate of 30 cents per folio. From Joseph Patterson the same for \$100.00 or 35 cts. per folio, in consideration whereof we therefore recommend that the county clerk shall make and furnish said copies and reports according to the law for the sum of \$25.00 for the year; we further recommend that the committee on County Printing be authorized to make a contract with a responsible party for the county printing as above stated for the ensuing year. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Hubbard Head, Geo. Comer and John J. Niederer, committee.

Moved by Sup. Carter that the report of the committee on county printing be accepted and adopted and the committee on county printing be authorized to contract with O. Palmer in accordance with his bid as recommended by said committee.

Yea and Nays called.

Yeas, Messrs. Higgins, Wakeley, Niederer, Carter, Stewart and Grayling. Nays, Messrs. Hoyt, Hickey and Head.

Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Niederer that the Chairman and Clerk of this Board of Supervisors be authorized to make out and sign, an agreement with Sheriff W. S. Chalker to provide board for prisoners for 75 cents per day, said agreement to be recorded in the Supervisors Journal.

Motion carried.

Grayling April 17, 1895.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Crawford County.

I hereby agree to board all persons that may be confined in Crawford County Jail during my term of office for 75c per day. Signed.

W. S. Chalker, Sheriff; Thos. Wakeley, Chairman; J. W. Hartwick, Clerk.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer that County Treasurer Woodburn be requested to submit to this Board an account of the financial condition of the accounts between the County and Ex-Treasurer W. Havens and his bonds.

Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer to adjourn till 2 p.m.

Motion carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION April, 17th, 1895.

Supervisor Wakeley in the chair.